August 2, 1770. NUMB. 2171.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTERS.

IT cannot be denied, but that the Non-importation Agreement, which was entered into by the Merchants in the ſeveral Colonies on this Continent, has been much applauded by the moſt judicious and faſt Friends of America, on both Sides of the Water, as the only Expedient to obtain a Repeal of the odious Act of Parliament, impoſing a Duty on Goods imported, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, &c.---That a ſteady Perſeverance, in attending to the ſame, has likewiſe been ſtrongly recommended by all her beſt and knowing Friends, notwithſtanding the partial Repeal of that Act, which is not to take Place till December next (for in this lies the alluring Bait) is equally true. The ſame is further urged by this judicious Obſervation, that if the Merchants or Importers do not perſiſt in a ſtrict Obſervance of the Non-importation Scheme, until a total Repeal of the Act, we cannot promiſe or flatter ourſelves, on any future Trial, the leaſt Proſpect of Succeſs.

However the Self-denial, or great the Hardſhips may be in this Matter, on the Part of the Merchants in particular, it is certain the Cauſe, for which it is ſuffered, is infinitely greater; for no leſs than our civil Rights and Privileges, both for ourſelves and Poſterity, are apparently at Stake in this Conteſt, and undoubtedly will be infringed upon, and finally taken away, if a bad Miniſtry may have their Ends.----Hence how muſt it grieve the Hearts of all true undiſſembled Friends of America, to behold the Merchants in New-York, even the Committee or Depoſitaires of that ſalutary Meaſure, have violated and broke their plighted Faith in this Matter, and thereby have given Cauſe to our inveterate Enemies to exult and rejoice.---Shocking! to ſee New-York, before ſo high in Eſteem and Reputation, who had the Eyes of her Siſter Colonies fixed on her, as a ſtrong Pillar in this important Struggle, juſt when brought to a Criſis, fall through, and deſert her Cauſe. How can you (New-Yorkers) who were formerly renowned for aſſerting and ſupporting the Cauſe of Freedom, anſwer for this Conduct to God, your Country, and Poſterity? Alas! the Love of Mammon has been too prevalent with you---to this Idol you have proſtituted your Honour, and ſtained your Character.------ I will not compare your Guilt to that of J---s; but the Wound you have given to the common Cauſe of America, is indeed dangerous, yet I hope not deſperate, whilſt ſome honeſt Sons among you yet remain!-----The beſt you can now do, is, to do as St. Peter did, when he had denied his Maſter, return inſtantly from whence you have ſo ſhamefully revolted, that your Crime may be remitted.

A JERSEY MAN.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By inſerting the incloſed Paper in your next Gazette, you will much oblige

Yours, &c.

LIBERTY-TREE, July 21, 1770.

THE Americans have *conſidered* the Act of 7th George III. Cap. 46, as unconſtitutional in itſelf, but they are not the only Perſons who have done ſo, as Philo-Veritas would inſinuate; it has been *declared* ſo in Great-Britain, by Men of as great Wiſdom and Knowledge in the fundamental Laws and Conſtitution of our Country, as this or any Age has produced. The Diſputes on this Subject have ſo fully illuſtrated it, that a ſingle Doubt cannot remain in an intelligent Mind about its Nature or Tendency; it is not now barely *conſidered*, but poſitively ſeen, felt, heard and underſtood, by all, who have their Senſes, to be unconſtitutional.

One grand Security of an Engliſhman againſt improper or exceſſive Taxation, ariſes from this, that every Tax impoſed by his Repreſentatives is borne in Proportion by them: But as the Members of the Houſe of Commons are not in the leaſt affected by the Taxes they impoſe on the Coloniſts (otherwiſe than they thereby eaſe themſelves of a Burthen, and put Money in their own Pockets) that Security is loſt to us. We have therefore endeavoured, by a new Way, to regain it, by making every Tax, that Great-Britain impoſes on us, felt by Britiſh Manufacturers and Merchants (and of Courſe even by ſome of the Members of Parliament) by refuſing any commercial Intercourſe with them. We have heretofore found this effectual: And we have ſucceeded ſo far by it on the preſent Occaſion, as to obtain an Act for the relieving us from the greateſt Part of our late Oppreſſions, but it will not take Place till after the next Meeting of Parliament, and the Duty on Tea remains. Can it be a Queſtion, what were the Motives of the Miniſtry for this Conduct? Have they not been declared in the Houſe of Commons? Are they not level to every Capacity, obvious to every Underſtanding? By retaining the Duty on Tea, a Precedent is eſtabliſhed for taxing America, for the ſole and expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing *a Revenue*---By the partial Repeal the Americans might be induced to import Goods as uſual, and the Cry at Home againſt Adminiſtration on this Score might ceaſe.----It was vainly apprehended, they would in general think and reaſon like Philo-Veritas. And if this ſhould happen to be the Caſe, will it not be an eaſy Matter to repeal the repealing Act, before it can operate, and thereby revive the whole of the Act, ſo juſtly complained of? Nor can this Allegation be deemed injurious to Adminiſtration---They have been proved guilty of Duplicity of Conduct already---They gave poſitive Aſſurances, the laſt Year, to the American Agents, that the whole of the Duties ſhould be taken off. Letters to the ſame Purpoſe were wrote to the American Governors. They have deceived them and us. What Reliance can be had on any Thing they ſay or do in future?

Sumptuary Laws are ſuch as are made to reſtrain Exceſs in Diet or Apparel, but the Duty on Tea, if we can believe the Britiſh Parliament, was for the ſole Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue. It is true, it may (and I truſt it will) reſtrain the Uſe of that Article, tho' I do not conceive it now to be a *mere Luxury*. By Habit it is become neceſſary, and it has been found as cheap as almoſt any Thing that could be ſubſtituted in its Stead. However, we can do without Tea, but why ſhould we be deprived of even the Luxuries of Life, by any unjuſt Exerciſe of Power? Why muſt we reſign the Rights and Privileges of Engliſhmen and Freemen, to obtain them? We complain of the Duty remaining on this Article for the *Purpoſe expreſſed in the Act*, and the *Precedent* is what we dread. He that puts up with one Inſult, invites a ſecond, and a ſecond may be offered, when he may not be ſo well able to reſent it. Our Hearths, Looms, Weavers Slays, &c. may be taxed hereafter, for raiſing a Revenue, when we may not be ſo well able to obtain Relief.

I cannot conceive how the Duties on Wine, Melaſſes, foreign Sugar, &c. can be deemed as injurious to the Liberties of America as that on *Tea*; the one muſt be imported from Great-Britain only, and the Money levied, is for the ſole Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, for rendering Governors, Judges, &c. totally independent of the People; in ſhort, to render them proper Tools for a Miniſtry, and to enable them to tyrannize without Fear, and without Mercy.

As for the Proprietary Colonies, they are to receive none of this Money; but what they pay of it (if not imbezelled, given in Penſions, or ſwallowed by the Revenue Officers) will be applied for the Support of Government, and Adminiſtration of Juſtice in Canada, Nova-Scotia, Georgia, and the Floridas; Countries they have no more Connection with, than the Kingdom of Ireland, or any other of the King's Dominions beyond the Seas; the others may be imported directly from all Places where they can be got, the Duties are not for the Purpoſes of *raiſing a Revenue* in America, but are really *a Regulation of Trade*, and intended to encourage the Productions of our own Weſt-India Colonies, and the cultivating and making theſe Articles among Engliſh Subjects.

Philo-Veritas would have us to import every Thing but *Tea*, and concludes, that as the Government could then be no-ways benefited by the Duty laid on that Article, it would be taken off, as inexpedient alſo: But he is miſtaken, it is not the preſent Pepper-Corn that is wanted; the Precedent, and Tendency of ſuch a Tax, is what will occaſion its Continuance.------ It is to remain as a Badge of American Slavery, and to evince, that "Americans ſhall lick the Duſt from the Feet of a Britiſh Miniſter." If any Man was to defraud Philo-Veritas in the Sale of a *particular* Commodity, would he deal with him afterwards in every *other* but that? If in a Rencounter, he ſhould receive a Blow from an Aſſailant in the Face, would he reſt ſatisfied with guarding that Part only, or by returning the Compliment in the ſame Spot; and not ſtrike where it would prove moſt likely to diſcomfit his Antagoniſt?

Uſurpations acquire Strength by their Continuance: Let us not then, by ſlow, lingering and infeebled Oppoſition, endeavour to get the Duty on Tea taken off, as "inexpedient;" but, on the contrary, let us make one noble Stand, one vigorous and ſtrenuous Effort---let us import *no Goods whatſoever* from Great-Britain, and we ſhall be crowned Victors---we ſhall be free for ever. If the Wine, or Weſt-India Merchants, &c. are little affected by the preſent Struggle for Liberty; if it is particularly felt by the Traders in Dry Goods, let us not repine at it----the more their Glory---the fewer that ſuffer, the better. The Weight of the Stamp-act fell upon the Lawyers; they generouſly bore it, and deſired not Partners in Diſtreſs.

I once almoſt ſuſpected Philo-Veritas to be connected with the Waſps-neſt at Boſton, or the Scots Bagpipes at New-York, but I now rather think him only miſtaken; however, he ſhould not in his Zeal uſe the harſh Terms "Stupidity, baſe and ungrateful, &c." to his Fellow Countrymen, when a Thouſand to one differ from him. Let him recollect that Anger produces Anger; that Prudence is not Baſeneſs; and that a determined Perſeverance in a juſt Meaſure, is not Guilt.

JURISPRUDENS.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) July 5.

We hear, that in Conſequence of a Letter lately addreſſed to the SONS OF LIBERTY in *North-Carolina*, under Cover to Col. James Moore, a Meeting had been appointed, and held on the 2d of laſt Month, where a Number of Gentlemen from the ſeveral ſouthern Counties in that Province were choſen as a Committee, to meet at *Wilmington* as this Day, *to conſult upon ſuch Meaſures, as may appear moſt eligible, for evincing their Patriotiſm and Loyalty in the preſent critical Situation of Affairs.*

It is now ſaid, that if the *Non-importation Agreement*, entered into by all the Colonies on this Continent (except *Georgia*) ſhould fail to have *that Effect*, which *alone* can reſtore Trade and Confidence between them and *Great-Britain*, and by which the *latter* muſt always be, in many Reſpects, very conſiderable Gainers, they, the ſaid Colonies, propoſe to *ſacrifice* their *Commerce* and Intercourſe with all the *Weſt-India Iſlands*, from the 1ſt Day of *November* next, until they adopt the ſame Meaſure, and heartily unite in every other neceſſary Step towards preſerving and ſecuring the Birthrights of Engliſhmen for their Poſterity,--and it is well known, that the Weſt-Indies may be very eaſily ſtarved, by withholding the conſtant Supplies they receive from this Continent.

Previous Notice having been given, that the Statue of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, would be got ready to be raiſed this Afternoon, early this Morning, all the Veſſels in the Harbour hoiſted their Colours, and a Flag, with the Words PITT AND LIBERTY, and a fine Branch of Laurel above it, was diſplayed at the Scaffolding, upon a Staff 45 Feet high; and this Afternoon, in the Preſence of almoſt the whole of the Inhabitants, the Statue was raiſed, and fixed in its Place, without the leaſt Accident, by the Numbers 26 and 92, Members of the Club No. 45, who had aſſembled themſelves upon this Occaſion. As ſoon as it was fixed, 26 Members of our Aſſembly aſcended the Scaffold, when the Hon. Peter Manigault, their Speaker, was pleaſed to condeſcend to the Requeſt of the People, by proclaiming the Inſcription on the Pedeſtal, which runs in theſe Words:

IN GRATEFUL MEMORY
OF HIS SERVICES TO HIS COUNTRY IN GENERAL
AND TO AMERICA IN PARTICULAR
THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF SOUTH-CAROLINA
UNANIMOUSLY VOTED
THIS STATUE
OF
THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM PITT ESQ.
WHO
GLORIOUSLY EXERTED HIMSELF
IN DEFENDING THE FREEDOM OF AMERICANS
THE TRUE SONS OF ENGLAND
BY PROMOTING A REPEAL
OF THE STAMP-ACT
IN THE YEAR 1766
TIME
SHALL SOONER DESTROY
THIS MARK OF THEIR ESTEEM
THAN
ERASE FROM THEIR MINDS
THEIR JUST SENSE
OF HIS PATRIOTIC VIRTUE.

As ſoon as this was done, Lord Chatham's Health was drank, 26 Cannon were diſcharged by the Artillery Company, three Huzzas ſucceeded, St. Michael's Bells rang, and Joy ſat on every Countenance.

Laſt Saturday arrived here in 18 Days from Penſacola, his Majeſty's Packet-boat the Diligence, commanded by Captain Arthur Clark, by which we learn, that General O'Reiley, having been ordered to Spain, upon ſome Complaint of his Conduct, had been gone ſome Time from New-Orleans; that the Spaniſh Troops he had left in Garriſon there, did not exceed 400, of which Number many had deſerted; that thoſe which remained now, gave no Sort of Diſturbance to our Settlers; that ſince the Departure of that General, many of the French Inhabitants had removed with their Effects into Weſt-Florida; that a very beneficial Trade had again been opened at Penſacola, which was likely to be improved; that Part of his Excellency Governor Cheſter's Baggage was arrived there, and himſelf ſoon expected; and, that the Inhabitants and Garriſon were perfectly healthy, and well ſupplied with Neceſſaries.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

ONE third part of Elizabeth furnace, in Lancaſter county, and of the lands thereunto belonging, viz. Two tracts of land, with good improvements, the furnace, and a great many buildings thereon erected, with 80 acres of meadow, well fenced, containing 500 acres. One tract, adjoining the above, with an improvement, 250 acres. One tract, adjoining the above, with an improvement, 10 acres of meadow, a good houſe, &c. thereon, 114 acres. One tract, with good improvements, a good houſe, &c. thereon, 130 acres. One tract, adjoining the above, 120 acres. One tract adjoining the above, with good buildings thereon, and 12 acres of meadow, 150 acres. One tract adjoining the above, with good improvements, 150 acres. One tract of woodland, 2000 acres. One tract of land, finely improved, with 60 acres of meadow, &c. 380 acres. One tract ditto, well improved, 15 acres good meadow, &c. 350 acres. One tract ditto, adjoining the above, with 10 acres of good meadow, and good buildings, &c. thereon, 250 acres. One tract ditto, adjoining the above, with ſome meadow, good buildings, &c. thereon, 250 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, 6 acres of meadow, and good buildings, &c. thereon, 270 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, buildings, &c. thereon, 100 acres. One tract ditto, with a good improvement, &c. 100 acres. One tract ditto, with a good improvement, &c. 150 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, and 10 acres of meadow, 150 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, &c. 100 acres. One tract of Woodland, 2500 acres. One tract of land, with good improvements, 15 acres of meadow, and ſundry houſes thereon erected, 134 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, &c. 140 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, &c. 320 acres. One tract of Woodland, 400 acres. One tract ditto, 1200 acres. One tract ditto, 1000 acres. Alſo an inexhauſtible quantity of the beſt ore, a large ſtock of horſes, teams, &c. Likewiſe utenſils of all kinds, for manufacturing Iron, the wood is ſufficient to ſupply the works for any time to come. Two hundred acres of land in Lancaſter county, near Harris's ferry, unimproved. A valuable plantation, in Huntington townſhip, York county, containing 520 acres of land, on this place are erected a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, with 150 acres of good meadow, 50 acres of which are cleared. A valuable plantation, in Cumberland county, containing 200 acres, 12 miles from Carliſle, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, barn, &c. Six thouſand ſeven hundred acres of very good land in the county of Cumberland. A houſe and lot in the town of Reading. One five acre lot, adjoining the town of Reading. A lot of ground in the town of New-Caſtle. Any perſon or perſons, inclining to purchaſe the above eſtate, or any part thereof, may enquire, for further particulars, of the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Market-ſtreet,

July 18, 1770. ALEXANDER STEDMAN.

CHESTER, ſſ.

THE Retailers of ſpirituous Liquors, made exciſeable by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, are hereby requeſted to pay their ſeveral Arrears of Duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Seſſions, held at Cheſter, and make their Entries as the Law directs; which Service I ſhall attend the firſt three Days of the Court, at the Houſe of *Davis Bevan*. All Delinquents will be proceeded againſt according to Law, without further Notice. CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Likewiſe, all Perſons that have imported, or brought into the ſaid County, any Negroe, or Mulattoe Slaves, are deſired to make their Entries, and ſecure the Duty to be paid, according to Law, otherwiſe they need not expect any further Indulgence. ¶

ALL PERSONS, in any Manner indebted to the Eſtates of THOMAS MONTGOMERY and ROBERT MONTGOMERY, late of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers; and thoſe, that have Demands againſt either of ſaid Eſtates, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by DORCAS MONTGOMERY, Executrix. JOHN REDMAN, HENRY DRINKER, Executors. *Philad. July* 30, 1770. ¶6W.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Cumberland county, about four miles from Bedford (on which Colonel George Armſtrong lately lived) bounded by Dunning creek, and lands belonging to Conrad Samuels, George Sills, &c. containing 1251 acres of extraordinary good land, 15 acres of which is cleared and fenced, 12 acres of meadow cleared, and 5 or 600 more may be eaſily made; there is on the ſaid plantation, a good ſquare log houſe, 2 ſtories high, 36 feet front by 28, with 2 ſtone chimnies, the lower floor neatly partitioned into 3 ſeparate apartments, a log kitchen, a good barn, about ſeventy feet by twenty-four, with three bays, and a good threſhing floor, the buildings all new; there is, near the dwelling-houſe, a never-failing ſpring of excellent water, and, on the ſaid plantation, not far from the houſe, there is a very good mill ſeat, which may be very advantageous to the purchaſer, as there is not a mill within ſeveral miles of it. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM HENRY, *in Philadelphia.* ¶ 5t. *Thc.*

For private SALE,

THREE handſome brick dwelling-houſes, in Fifth-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the German Lutheran Church, called St. Michael's and not far from Chriſt-Church Burying-ground; two of them 3 ſtories high, and the other two ſtories; the latter is genteelly papered, and has tiled chimnies; they have each a good brick kitchen, 2 ſtories high, a convenient alley, yard, &c.------A pump before the middle houſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or either of them, may have a very conſiderable credit for the greateſt part of the money, on paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to BLASE BEYER, *or* JOHN MURGATROYD. ¶

[*For Liſt of Letters, and new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PARIS, *May* 7.

IT is reported, that the Comptroller-General, finding his Projects of Oeconomy not ſeconded, begins to doubt, whether he ſhall be able to acquit himſelf in the Manner he intended, and therefore has deſired Leave to reſign.

Our new Loans do not meet with Succeſs; and, from the little Confidence now placed in the public Securities, there is Reaſon to fear ſome of them will entirely fail.

LONDON.

May 16. A Confirmation is arrived at the Ruſſian Ambaſſador's, of the Advantages gained by the Ruſſians in the Morea.

The French, ſince our late Inſults on their Territory, have formed a Coaſt-guard, which, by Beacons, can aſſemble Troops ſufficient to oppoſe any Landing, and, in three Days, will gather 100,000 under Arms. Theſe Men never march, but attend the Sea-coaſt only.

There are no real Differences at preſent ſubſiſting between ours and the Court of Morocco, nor any Thing to be apprehended from the latter. Indeed, ſome little Time ago, upon a Renewal of the laſt Treaty, the Emperor took a ſlight Diſguſt at the Want of Value of the Preſents then made him, but every Thing has been amicably adjuſted ſince that Time, and we are now upon very good Terms.

As Lord Mansfield did not come to Weſtminſter-hall laſt Saturday, a Report was raiſed, that his Lordſhip was indiſpoſed; and now, from the Circumſtance of entertaining ſome Noblemen on the Side of the Minority, another Report has been ſpread, that there will be a Coalition of Parties.

We hear a Great Perſonage has ſaid, that Miniſters ſhall not influence the Choice of her Family, but that ſhe will be guided by Birth and Education, ſo as to encourage Virtue.

We are informed, that a certain Great Perſonage has expreſſed his Abhorrence of ſome late Proceedings on the weſtern Continent, as at preſent repreſented, and has deſired to have a full, explicit, and true Narrative of thoſe Tranſactions laid before him.

A certain Patriot's Opinion being aſked with Reſpect to Mr. B---'s Pamphlet, intituled, Thoughts on the Cauſe of the preſent Diſcontents, replied, that he had built a fine Obeliſk, and then, with a two and forty Pounder, knocked it down.

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo.

"The Engliſh all thro' Turkey are in the utmoſt Conſternation----The Grand Signor has ſignified to Mr. Murray, the Engliſh Reſident, that if the Ruſſian Fleet is not recalled by the Engliſh, who were the Means of its getting to the Archipelago, and without whoſe Aſſiſtance it would never have come, he will ſeize all the Effects of the Engliſh Turkey Company, as alſo their Perſons, as Hoſtages for the Performance. Mr. Murray anſwered with a becoming Spirit, that we gave no Aſſiſtance but what we gave to any Power in Time of Peace; that our Ports lay in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that the Ruſſians paid a Market-price for every Thing they had. It is imagined here, your Cabinet at Home will be puzzled how to act, as the Family Compact may appear in its full Luſtre when they have ſuch an Handle."

Laſt Night's Gazette contains a Deſcription of an Entertainment given at the Palace of Belvedere, on the 17th ult. by Order of their Imperial Majeſties, on Account of the Marriage of the Archduchеſs Antonia with the Dauphin, at which the Profuſion of every Delicacy was ſo great, that after the Feaſt was ended, enough was left to furniſh out another, though there were preſent 12,000 Perſons maſked and unmaſked.

Monday the Earl of Chat--m made a Motion in the H. of L. to addreſs the King, to deſire he would diſſolve the preſent P------t. He ſtated the public Diſcontents in Ireland, England, and America; affirmed that the People had no Confidence in the preſent H----- of C-------, who had betrayed their Truſt; and ſhewed, from the Situation of public Affairs, the great Neceſſity of having a P-------t in whom the People can place a proper Confidence.---All Arguments were in vain; and the Debate having laſted till Nine o'Clock, the C---- L--ds called for the Queſtion, and put a Negative upon it.

We hear Lord Mansfield, on the Subject of the Privilege Bill, not only threw his Weight into the Scale in the Upper Houſe, but ſupported it with irreſiſtible Arguments.

Lord North will certainly continue at the Head of the Treaſury, at leaſt till the next Meeting of Parliament; for after having ſuffered all the diſagreeable Buſineſs of the preſent Seſſions, it is not probable, either that his R---l M----r would be ſo unjuſt as to diſmiſs him, or himſelf ſo unpolitic as to reſign during the Receſs.

The Ships of War, now ready to ſail, under the Command of Commodore Byron, are to form a Line from Cape Race, in Newfoundland, to the Latitude of Cape Cod, off Boſton, which will effectually prevent any clandeſtine Trade being carried on up the River St. Lawrence, Coaſt of Nova-Scotia, and the Province of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, in New-England.

On Monday Night Lord C-----m and his Party effected a political Manœuvre, which had like to have been attended with great Succeſs to their Cauſe; for when Lord N---h leaſt expected it, a Motion was made in the H. of P--rs reſpecting the Middleſex Election; which ſo highly alarmed the Premier, that the ableſt Speakers of the Court Side were forced to exert their utmoſt Abilities to evade the putting of the Queſtion for near two Hours; while, in the mean Time, Meſſages were diſpatched to every Quarter to ſummon the abſent Members, whoſe Arrival at laſt carried it by a Majority.

May 18. Yeſterday Morning divers Colony Agents had a Conference with the Earl of Hillſborough, on Affairs of Importance relative to North-America.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger came from Hayes to Earl Temple's Houſe, to inform his Lordſhip, that the Earl of Chatham is much indiſpoſed with the Gout, and cannot attend this Day at the Houſe of Peers, as he intended.

The Upper Room of the Robinhood is expected to be very full this Day, when, it is ſaid, the late Tranſactions at Boſton, and ſome other Proceedings in the American Colonies, are expected to be taken into Conſideration.

It is ſaid, that a certain great Man is determined, in Spite of his Indiſpoſition, to give the Miniſtry, on the preſent Occaſion, one Pill, that will take them the whole of the Receſs of Parliament to digeſt.

On Wedneſday laſt the Lord in waiting at St. James's would not have permitted the City Remembrancer to have entered the Cloſet, had not his Majeſty ſent out Mr. Vernon, Groom of the Chamber, with Orders to admit him.

The Anſwer to a much talked of Paper is already agreed on; Part of which, that a Great Perſonage has received an Addreſs from two auguſt Aſſemblies, and will be governed by it. It will be received on the T--------e.

We hear Mr. Alderman Wilkes has received an Invitation from the Lord Mayor to accompany him to St. James, on Wedneſday next, in the State-coach.

We are informed that all the great Officers of State will come to Town on Wedneſday Morning, to attend his Majeſty at St. James's at the Time of his receiving the City Remonſtrance.

A Proteſt, it is reported, is preparing in the City againſt the Remonſtrance agreed to on Monday.

It is aſſerted, that the real Obſtacle of a Coalition among the Great, is their Difference of Sentiments on the Colony Affairs: Adminiſtration are perſuaded nothing but coercive Meaſures ought to be purſued. On the other Hand, the Oppoſition are for lenient Proceedings, and a Reverſal of all the violent Steps lately taken.

It is reported that a Great Perſonage is for reconciling the two Parties at all Events, but he is over-ruled by a ſecret Adviſer.

It is not without pretty good Authority that we can aſſert that the coming in of the Rockingham Party has been very ſeriouſly talked of, within a few Days paſt, at a certain great Houſe.

All the Lords are ſummoned to attend the Houſe of Peers this Day.

The prudent Conduct of Mr. Wilkes ſince his Enlargement has endeared him to all Ranks of People, the moſt ſlaviſh Courtiers excepted.

His going into Kent for a Week, from the Priſon door, without ſo much as coming near the Town, to prevent any diſorderly Rejoicings, has been much commended; while the good Humour with which he has treated even his Enemies, the good Nature and Affability with which he ſpeaks to every Body, whether in private or public; and above all, his œconomical and regular Manner of living, has pleaſed and confirmed all his former, and gained him many new Friends.

We are well aſſured, that the Common Council of London will have the Satisfaction to find the Remonſtrance they are to preſent next Wedneſday, will be laid before the Parliament at their next Meeting.

We learn from the beſt Authority, that a Great Perſonage has repeatedly ſolicited a noble Marquis to re-aſſume all his former military Employments.

It is ſaid that ſeveral Treaties, offenſive and defenſive, are now upon the Carpet, between different Powers of Europe, relative to the War between the Turks and Ruſſians.

A great Armament is preparing at Algiers for the Mediterranean.

By Captain SMITH, *arrived at Boſton, from London, we have the following* ADVICES, *viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WESTMINSTER, May 19, 1770.

THIS Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Seaſon of the Year, and the Diſpatch you have given to the public Buſineſs, make it proper for me to put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament.

The Temper, with which you have conducted all your Proceedings, has given me great Satisfaction, and I promiſe myſelf the happieſt Effects from the Firmneſs as well as the Moderation which you have manifeſted in the very critical Circumſtances which have attended your late Deliberations.

With Reſpect to foreign Affairs, I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my Endeavours to appeaſe, if poſſible, the Troubles which ſtill prevail in ſome Parts of Europe, or at leaſt to prevent them from ſpreading farther. In all Events it ſhall be my firſt and conſtant Care to watch over the Intereſts, and to preſerve undiminiſhed the Rights of my People.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you my Thanks for the Supplies you have ſo chearfully granted for the Service of the current Year, as well as for your Attention to make uſe of every Opportunity of reducing the national Debt. The Proviſion you have been able to make in this Seſſion for diſcharging ſo conſiderable a Sum, without laying any further Burthens on my Subjects, cannot but be highly advantageous to public Credit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I muſt earneſtly recommend to you to exert, in your reſpective Counties, the ſame Zeal and Prudence that you have ſhewn in Parliament for promoting the Peace and the Welfare of the Kingdom; nothing can be more favourable to the Wiſhes of thoſe, who look with Jealouſy on the Strength and Proſperity of this Country, as the Prevalence of Animoſities and Diſſentions amongſt ourſelves: Let it therefore be your Care to diſcountenance every Attempt to infuſe groundleſs Suſpicions and Diſcontent into the Minds of your Fellow-ſubjects: Make them ſenſible of my conſtant Attention to promote their Happineſs, and convince them, that nothing can ſo effectually ſecure their Liberties, as the Maintenance of every Part of our excellent Conſtitution in its due Force and Authority.

Then the Lord Speaker, by the King's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday, the 19th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday, the 19th Day of July next.

May 23. When the Conſideration of American Affairs came on in the H---- of L--ds on Friday laſt, his Grace the Duke of Richmond moved for a Number of Reſolutions relative thereto, which occaſioned a Debate to the following Purport.

His Grace prefaced the *firſt* Reſolution with a very able and ſpirited Speech. It is impoſſible to recollect every Thing which was ſaid, and even that which is preſerved, loſes Half its Beauty and Force by wanting the other Parts, which led to, or were connected with it. His Grace obſerved, that his firſt Propoſition, or Reſolution, was *declaratory* of a Fact: It carried ſuch a *Trueiſm*, he ſaid, upon the very Face of it, that though he knew the Diſpoſition of the Adminiſtration, yet he could not think but that they muſt comply with it.

The *firſt* Reſolution, as follows, being then read by Lord Mansfield, as Speaker,

Firſt, Reſolved, That in ſeveral of his Majeſty's Colonies in North-America, Diſorders have of late prevailed, prejudicial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom; and deſtructive to the Peace and Proſperity of the ſaid Colonies.

Lord Hillſborough ſtood up, and aſked the Duke of Richmond, "*Whether that was the Whole of what he had to offer?*" To which his Grace anſwered, "*It was not.*" And then read 17 other Reſolutions, viz.

2. *Reſolved*, That the Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough, of the 22d of April, 1768, to Francis Bernard, Eſq; Governor of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, was a common Office Letter, without any particular Mark, or ſpecial Direction, for keeping the ſame, or any Part of the ſame, ſecret.

3. *Reſolved*, That it does not appear that any Direction of Secrecy had been given in any ſeparate Letter, or Paper, tranſmitted with the ſaid letter.

4. *Reſolved*, That the ſaid Letter did contain an Order for diſſolving the Aſſembly of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, upon their refuſing to comply with certain Propoſitions.

5. *Reſolved*, That Governor Bernard did lay the ſaid Propoſition before the Aſſembly, and did threaten the ſaid Aſſembly with a Diſſolution, and its Conſequences; and did, in Vindication and Support of ſuch Proceedings, lay before the Aſſembly the ſaid Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough.

6. *Reſolved*, That the directing the Diſſolution of the Aſſemblies of North-America, upon their Refuſal to comply with certain Propoſitions, operated as a Menace injurious to the deliberative Capacity of the Aſſemblies, excited Diſcontent, and contributed to produce unjuſtifiable Combinations.

7. *Reſolved*, That the Aſſemblies of North-America having been diſſolved, for not diſavowing or diſcountenancing certain Combinations, the ſuffering new Aſſemblies to ſit, without diſavowing or diſcountenancing the ſaid Combinations, was a Proceeding full of Inconſiſtency, and tending to lower, in the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects in America, all Opinion of the Wiſdom and Firmneſs of his Majeſty's Councils.

8. *Reſolved*, That Lord Botetourt, his Majeſty's Governor of the Colony of Virginia, was inſtructed, by a Letter from the Earl of Hillſborough, in the following Words: "His Majeſty relies on your Prudence and Fidelity for ſuch an Explanation of his Meaſures, as may tend to remove the Prejudices which have been excited by the Miſrepreſentations of thoſe who are Enemies to the Peace and Proſperity of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and to re-eſtabliſh that mutual Confidence and Affection, upon which the Glory and Safety of the Britiſh Empire depends.

9. *Reſolved*, That theſe his Majeſty's Meaſures appear, by his ſaid Letter, to be Meaſures concerning the Diſtinction of certain Principles of Taxation, and the Repeal of certain Taxes impoſed by Authority of Parliament.

10. *Reſolved*, That in Conſequence of the ſaid Inſtructions, Lord Botetourt was authoriſed (as far as the Letter of a Secretary of State was Authority) to ſtate theſe Meaſures as his Majeſty's Meaſures, and to explain the ſame according to his Notions of Prudence.

11. *Reſolved*, That Lord Botetourt did accordingly aſſure the Aſſembly, that his Majeſty would rather loſe his Crown, than preſerve it by Deceit.

12. *Reſolved*, That this Declaration is highly improper, inaſmuch as it is perſonally involving his Majeſty in the Meaſures of his Miniſters.

13. *Reſolved*, That the ſaid Aſſurance related to the Repeal of certain Taxes, and the Diſtinction of certain Duties.

14. *Reſolved*, That it is unwarrantable, of dangerous Conſequence, and an high Breach of the Privilege of Parliament, to promiſe to the Aſſemblies in North-America, the Interpoſition or Influence of his Majeſty, or of his confidential Servants with Parliament, in any Manner which may tend to create an Opinion in thoſe Aſſemblies, that ſuch Interpoſition or Influence muſt neceſſarily bring on a Repeal of any Duties, or Taxes laid, or to be laid, by Authority of Parliament.

15. *Reſolved*, That it is highly derogatory from his Majeſty's Honour, and from the Freedom of parliamentary Deliberation, to pledge the Faith of the Crown to the ſaid Aſſemblies, for the repealing or laying on, or continuing, or not laying any Taxes or Duties whatſoever.

16. *Reſolved*, That to give Aſſurances in his Majeſty's Name, diſtinguiſhing certain Principles of Taxation, and diſclaiming an Intention to propoſe any Taxes within the ſaid Deſcription, in order to eſtabliſh and juſtify unwarrantable Diſtinctions, has a Tendency further to diſturb the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects in America, and to weaken the Authority of lawful Government.

17. *Reſolved*, That to lay before this Houſe Suggeſtions of Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon, ſubſiſting in America, in order to bring this Houſe into a Plan for the repreſſing and puniſhing ſuch ſuppoſed Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon, when in Reality no ſuch Treaſons or Miſpriſions of Treaſon did ſubſiſt, or if they did ſubſiſt, no Meaſures whatſoever have been taken, or appear to have been intended for apprehending and puniſhing the Perſons concerned in the ſame, is an audacious Inſult on the Dignity of Parliament, and in its Conſequences tends, either to bring a Reflexion on the Wiſdom and Juſtice of Parliament, or to encourage Treaſon or treaſonable Practices, by neglecting to carry into Execution Meaſures recommended by Parliament.

18. *Reſolved*, That theſe many ill-judged and inconſiſtent Proceedings, have been a principal Cauſe of the aforeſaid Diſorders.

His Grace obſerved, that the Diſorders in America were in a great Meaſure occaſioned by the Conduct of Lord Hillſborough, the Miniſter in the American Department; and was particularly ſevere upon Lord Hillſborough's Letter of Sept. 8, 1768, which directed ſome of the American Governors to diſſolve their Aſſemblies. He called this Letter an *ill-written, unconſtitutional, official* Letter, wanting the Weight and Advice of Parliament, as well as the Leniency of Authority.

His Grace having finiſhed, Lord Hillſborough ſtood up, and replied, "That he was ſurprized to find any Part of his Conduct queſtioned in regard to the Colonies, as it ever was, and ſhould be, his Principle to attach himſelf to no particular Party, or Sett of Men, but ſteadily purſue thoſe Objects which he thought were moſt conducive to the Good of the Conſtitution, and the Honour of the Crown; that knowing the Ground he ſtood on was but ſlippery, he was always the more circumſpect; but that notwithſtanding all his Care, the Americans, particularly the People of Boſton, acted in ſuch a Manner, as juſtified every Step which had been taken againſt them by Government. He obſerved, that they not only excepted againſt certain Duties laid on them by the Parliament of Great-Britain, but entered into a poſitive Reſolution to pay *no Duties* of any Kind. And my Lords, ſays he, was it not then high time for Government to interpoſe? Yes, my Lords, I, for my Part, ſhould think myſelf not only wanting in my Duty, if I did not, as Miniſter for that Department, but ſubject to be impeached at the Bar of this honourable Houſe." He entered particularly into the late Diſturbances at Boſton, ſaid, "that all the Quarrel the People had there with the Soldiery, was merely becauſe they were diſpoſed of there, as if the King had not a right to quarter his Troops where he thought proper." And concluded, by lamenting, "that Soldiers, who bore an honourable Profeſſion, ſhould, for that very Reaſon, be more ſubject to Inſult than any other People."

The Friends of the Miniſtry now cried out, "adjourn! adjourn!" when the Marquis of Rockingham prevented it by riſing. He did not ſpeak very long, but made ſome pertinent Obſervations on the Queſtion; one in particular, "That he would always wiſh to ſee (and he believed that ſuch a Wiſh was moſt correſpondent to the Intereſts of the Mother Country) the Riches of America returned by the Fruits of Induſtry and Commerce, rather than by ſevere Duties and improper Impoſts." He was ſeconded by the Earl Temple, who ſpoke to this Purport: ----------"My Lords, I am really ſurpriſed, that even at the very Cloſe of the Seſſions, the Adminiſtration cannot truſt to the Goodneſs of their Cauſe, but that they will *ſtill* call for *an Adjournment*; and under Cover of their Strength in this Line, laugh at all Juſtice and Argument. The noble Duke who made this Motion, has been very accurate in his Explication of it, and leaves me very little to ſay: I, however, ſhall beg Leave to make a few Remarks upon this Subject in general. In his Majeſty's Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, at the Opening of this Seſſions, are theſe Words, *It is needleſs for me to recommend to the ſerious Attention of my Parliament, the State of my Government in America. I have endeavoured on my Part, by every Means, to bring back my Subjects there to their Duty, and to a due Senſe of lawful Authority.* I would aſk now, my Lords, how this has been complied with? Here is a ſtrong Recommendation of American Affairs, from the Throne; and they have ſcarcely, during the whole Seſſion, been laid before us; and now, when the Parliament themſelves are deſirous of complying with his Majeſty's Requeſt, to take them under Conſideration, the King's Miniſters, and their Friends, are crying out for an *Adjournment*. This, my Lords, is, I confeſs, performing Promiſes in a very ſingular Manner, and doing the Buſineſs of Government in a Stile more ſingular; it puts me in Mind of that ſtale French Gaſconade,

"The King of France, with Forty Thouſand Men,
"March'd up the Hill, and ſo march'd down again."

For here we are, the laſt Day but one of the Seſſions, in reſpect to America, juſt where we ſat out; every thing left unſettled, and opening to our View the moſt alarming Proſpects; the Wiſdom and Advice of Parliament (ſo ardently ſought after by former Miniſters) totally neglected and deſpiſed; and every Thing conſigned to the Miniſter of that Department, who breathes nothing but ſanguinary Meaſures.---I have been once in Office, whether I ſhall ever be ſo again I do not know, nor does it belong to me ſolely to determine; but I do ſolemnly declare, I would not for any Conſideration under Heaven, be ſo now, in the Predicament of the preſent Adminiſtration, who have rendered themſelves ſo unpopular by their Proceedings, that I believe I may ſafely pronounce they are now moſt heartily and ſincerely deteſted by the Public."

Lord Temple was nobly ſupported by the Lords Lyttleton and Shelburne; the latter of whom ſpoke for near Half an Hour, with great Spirit, and concluded with obſerving, "He hoped it would not be taken as a Compliment intended for himſelf, if he aſſerted, that during his preſiding in the American Department every Thing was conducted with becoming Spirit, on the Side of the Crown, and Leniency on that of the Coloniſts, and yet no Complaints aroſe, it ever being his Principle to hold them as Countrymen, Fellow Subjects, and Engliſhmen."

Lord Shelburne obſerved, "That ſuch Reſolutions againſt the *Culprit*, being moved to be put off by himſelf, was ſuch a manifeſt Violation of Juſtice, and ſuch a Proſtitution of Parliament, that he hoped IMPEACHMENT would ſoon follow. He reproached Adminiſtration for having put into the King's Mouth, at the Beginning of the Seſſion, a Recommendation of the Affairs in America, as one of the principal Objects for the Conſideration of Parliament; and then ſuffering every Day to elapſe, without ſo much as noticing that great Object; and now it was

home to the *last Day*, and the Matter moved by the noble Duke, they, with a moſt ſhameful and ſcandalous Effrontery, avoided all Enquiry, by moving and putting the Queſtion *to adjourn*.

Lord Weymouth made a ſhort reply; at the Cloſe of which the Houſe divided on the Queſtion for Adjournment, when the Numbers ſtood thus:

For the Adjournment,	-	60
Againſt it,	- -	26
Majority for the Adjournment,		34

The following is a Copy of the Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, which is to be preſented to his Majeſty next Wedneſday.

To the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your MAJESTY,

WHEN *your Majeſty's moſt faithful ſubjects, the Citizens of London, whoſe loyalty and affection have been ſo often, and ſo effectually proved and experienced by the illuſtrious Houſe of Brunſwick, are labouring under the weight of that diſpleaſure which your Majeſty has been adviſed to lay upon them, in the anſwer given from the throne to their late humble application, we feel ourſelves conſtrained, with all humility, to approach the royal Father of his people.*

Conſcious, Sire, of the pureſt ſentiments of veneration which they entertain for your Majeſty's perſon, we are deeply concerned, that what the law allows, and the conſtitution teaches, hath been miſconſtrued by miniſters, inſtruments of that influence which ſhakes the realm into diſreſpect to your Majeſty.

Perplexed and aſtoniſhed as we are, by the awful ſentence of cenſure lately paſt upon this City, in your Majeſty's anſwer from the throne; we cannot, without ſurrendering all that is dear to Engliſhmen, forbear moſt humbly to ſupplicate, that your Majeſty will deign to grant a more favourable interpretation to this dutiful, though perſevering claim of our invaded birthrights, nothing doubting that the benignity of your Majeſty's nature will, to our unſpeakable comfort, at length break through all the ſecret and viſible machinations to which the City of London owes its late ſevere repulſe; and that your Kingly juſtice, and Fatherly tenderneſs, will diſclaim the malignant and pernicious advice which ſuggeſted the anſwer we deplore: An advice of moſt dangerous tendency; inaſmuch as thereby the exerciſe of the cleareſt rights of the ſubject, namely, to petition the King for redreſs of grievances, to complain of the violation of the freedom of election, and to pray for a diſſolution of Parliament, to point out mal-practices in adminiſtration, and to urge the removal of evil Miniſters, hath, under the generality of one compendious word, been indiſcriminately checked with reprimand; and your Majeſty's afflicted citizens of London have heard, from the throne itſelf, that the contents of their humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, laying their complaints and injuries at the feet of their Sovereign, as Father of his people, able and willing to redreſs their grievances, cannot but be conſidered by your Majeſty, as diſreſpectful to yourſelf, injurious to your parliament, and irreconcileable to the principles of the conſtitution.

Your Majeſty cannot diſapprove, that we here aſſert the cleareſt principles of the conſtitution againſt the inſidious attempt of evil counſellors to perplex, confound and ſhake them: We are determined to abide by thoſe rights and liberties, which our fore-fathers bravely vindicated, at the ever memorable revolution, and which their ſons will reſolutely defend. We therefore now renew, at the foot of the throne, our claim to the indiſpenſible right of the ſubject,--a full, free and unmutilated Parliament, legally choſen in all its members;---a right which THIS *Houſe of Commons have manifeſtly violated, depriving at their will and pleaſure, the County of Middleſex of one of its legal repreſentatives, and arbitrarily nominating, as a Knight of the Shire, a perſon not elected by a majority of freeholders. As the only conſtitutional means of reparation now left for the injured Electors of Great-Britain, we implore, with moſt urgent ſupplications, the diſſolution of this preſent Parliament, the removal of evil miniſters, and the total excluſion of that fatal influence, which has cauſed ſuch national diſcontent*

In the mean time, Sire, we offer our conſtant prayers to Heaven, that your Majeſty may reign, as Kings can only reign, in and by the hearts of a loyal, dutiful and free people."

May 17. It is reported, that Inſtructions are preparing for the ſeveral American Governors, for purſuing proper Meaſures to prevent any Diſturbances which may ſeem likely to ariſe in their Provinces.

We are informed, that the great Trial depending between a Noble Lord and a certain Great Perſonage, for Crim. Con. will be tried in the Sittings after the preſent Term, at the King's Bench Bar, Weſtminſter.

Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has obtained Leave not to return any more to his Government.-----He is to have a Penſion, for Life, of 800l. per Annum.

The Patent for appointing a new Governor in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, was actually making out laſt Week, at the Secretary of State's Office, in Favour of Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; but on the Receipt of freſh Letters from that Part of America, it has been thought adviſable to appoint ſome other Perſon, of more determined Principles.

Another Squadron of Ruſſian Men of War is expected to anchor in the Humber early in the Month of June, ſeveral Pilots there having lately been engaged for that Purpoſe, who have already ſailed for the Sound, in order to be ready to go on board as the Ships arrive there, that no Time may be loſt in the Proſecution of this important Expedition.

May 21. Friday the Merchants concerned in the Colony Trade, ſent down Counter-orders to the manufacturing Counties, to poſtpone the Completion of very large Commiſſions for American Exportation, on Account of the Parliament proroguing without full Redreſs having been obtained for the Grievances of that Continent.

General Paoli had the Honour of a Conference with his Majeſty on Sunday.

May 23. The Duke of Bedford remains exceeding ill, and is thought to be in imminent Danger.

It is remarkable enough, that Mr. G. G. from whoſe Conduct, when in Adminiſtration, the preſent Diſcontents and Troubles in America originally ariſe, has not once ſpoken on that Subject during the late Examination into, and Diſcuſſion of it.

In the Courſe of the laſt Seſſions his Majeſty went ſeven Times to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to 209 public and private Bills.

It is ſaid to be determined, that the preſent Premier ſhall continue till the Meeting of next Seſſion.

We hear that it is now abſolutely ſettled, that a certain Great Perſonage is to ſpend the Remainder of her Days in Germany. And that this Deſign is ſo near being put in Execution, that Meaſures are now taking with Regard to the Houſhold.

It is ſaid that as ſoon as the above takes Place, the Houſhold of his R---l H-----ſs the P----e of W---s will be formed; and moſt of the D-----r's Servants be appointed to Places in it.

The laſt Letters from the Earl of Bute inform, that his Lordſhip has received ſo much Benefit from the Waters of the Farneſe, that he is almoſt cured of the Diſorder in his Stomach, and propoſes ſoon to ſet out on his Return.

Queen's Palace, St. James's Park, May 22, 1770. This Morning, between 8 and 9 o' Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princeſs.

We hear her Majeſty had a very favourable Time, being only a few Minutes in Labour.

Dr. Hunter delivered her Majeſty.

Her Majeſty is, God be praiſed, as well as can be expected; and the young Princeſs is in perfect Health.

NEW-YORK, July 26.

We are informed that a Cauſe of a very ſingular Nature is coming on to be tried in the Supreame Court of New-Jerſey, wherein a young Woman is Plaintiff, and a Gentleman of Fortune Defendant; for Breach of a Promiſe of Marriage made in Writing to the Plaintiff by the Defendant, in the Life Time of his Wife, ſince deceaſed, to be contracted with the Plaintiff after the Death of the Wife, provided ſhe would continue in her ſingle State, until ſuch Contingency might happen; which the Plaintiff in her Declaration ſets forth ſhe hath done, purſuant to, and in Virtue of the Defendant's Promiſe and Aſſumption as aforeſaid; and by Reaſon thereof hath loſt her Marriage. The Action is laid for £ 3000 Proc. Money.

To the PRINTER. *New-York, July* 23.

In order to ſhew the Sentiments the People in our Siſter Colonies have of our late Proceeding, in making an Alteration in the Non-importation Agreement, which they and almoſt every Body elſe conſider as an abſolute Breach of it, ſundry of your Cuſtomers deſire you will inſert, in your next Paper, the following Copy of a Letter, dated the 17*th Inſtant, from a Gentleman in Philadelphia to his Friend in this City, which will oblige, &c.* A NEW-YORKER.

SIR,

"Your Favour of the 13th Inſtant came to Hand too late to be anſwered by the Return of the Poſt.----

"Words cannot deſcribe with what Surprize and Contempt we heard of the treacherous Conduct of the New-York Importers; Slaves they deſerve to be, and Slaves I could wiſh them to be, if it were poſſible, without involving the Innocent and Unborn---- I hope the true-born Sons of Liberty (of whom I am perſuaded you have many amongſt you) will favour the World with the Names of the Ringleaders of ſo deteſtable a Faction, that if any of them ſhould be hardy enough to venture abroad, either to this City (which I will promiſe them they will not find a very agreeable Place) or elſewhere, they may be treated as they ought to be;--- Do not you think it would be well, if, like Cain of old, they had each a Mark ſet on them? Suppoſe it was---to indicate the Diſpoſition of their grovelling Souls.

"We comfort ourſelves here, that the Virtuous among you will be induſtrious and ſucceſsful in your Endeavours to render abortive their diabolical Machinations, in which you will certainly be aſſiſted here, and I doubt not elſewhere.---The Virginians are highly irritated, and determined to have no Connections with New-York, which Name is now become ſo deteſtable, that I really pity you, and every other honeſt Man, who is obliged to wear it.

"The ſpirited Reſolves of the Inhabitants of this City, made laſt Saturday, for which I refer you to Yeſterday's Chronicle, and the incloſed, at the ſame Time that they pleaſe, may ſerve to ſhew you ſomething of the Minds of People here."

To the PRINTER.

New-York, July 26, 1770.

IN Conſequence of a printed Advertiſement for the Purpoſe, a conſiderable Number of Inhabitants met Yeſterday Evening at Hambden-Hall, where a Proteſt againſt the Conduct of thoſe who have broke the Non-importation Agreement (whereby they have deſtroyed that Union of the Colonies, ſo eſſential for the Preſervation of their Liberties) was read, unanimouſly agreed to, and ſigned by a conſiderable Number.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 2.

From the London Gazette, of May 19.

Weſtminſter, May 19. *This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, where he was pleaſed, among other acts, to give the Royal aſſent to An Act to enable the Governor, Council, and Aſſembly of New-York, to paſs an act of Aſſembly, for creating and iſſuing upon loan, paper bills of credit to a certain amount.*

On Tueſday, the 24th ult. died, after a ſhort Illneſs, Mr. ALEXANDER LUNAN, who, for many Years, ſupported the Character of a reputable Merchant in this City.---His Integrity in Trade, and courteous Behaviour to Strangers, renders his Death a public Loſs. The next Day his Remains were decently interred in St. Peter's Church Burying-ground, attended by a Number of reſpectable Inhabitants, who lament the Loſs of ſo worthy a Citizen.

By a Gentleman from Fort Pitt, we learn, that about a Fortnight ago an Expreſs arrived there, from the Ilinois, which brought an Account, that *Silver Heels*, a noted Indian Warrior, was lately killed by an Indian, called *Plugget*, near that Place; and that he was buried with all the Honours of War, his Funeral being attended by all the Inhabitants, and the Indians of different Tribes, for many Miles round.

Captain Howell, from Jamaica, on the 8th of laſt Month, in Lat. 19: 9, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Guilford, from Jamaica, for New-York, who informed him, that Mr. Peter Livingſton, of New-York, who was coming Home Paſſenger, died that Day; on the 15th, in Lat. 22: 46, ſpoke a Snow, from Jamaica for Lancaſter, and the next Day he ſaw her aſhore on the Colleradoes.

Captain Lawrence, from Madeira, on the 11th ult. in Lat. 29: 50, Long. 61: 46, ſpoke the Brig Molly, Captain Lockton, from this Port for St. Chriſtophers, 15 Days out, all well; and, on the 21ſt, in Lat. 36: 49, Long. 73: 30, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland, 11 Days out.

Captain Allibone, from the Grenades, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 29, Long. 70, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Peckwood, from New-London for Hiſpaniola, 15 Days out; and, on the 20th, in Lat. 31: 25, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Schooner, from South-Carolina for Barbados, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Jones, from Antigua, on the 18th of July, in Lat. 29: 42, Long. 68, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Farrell, from South-Carolina for Antigua, out 16 Days; and on the 21ſt, in Lat. 34: 50, Long. 72: 20, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Butler, from North Carolina to Barbados, out 5 Days, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Fearis, at Liſbon; Emlen at Madeira; Hanſe, at Jamaica; and Captain Flynn, at the Grenades.

At Antigua. Captain Wiſe, from Virginia; Newman, from Brunſwick; Thompſon, from New-York; and Captain Langdon, from Piſcataqua.

Laſt Thurſday, two Painters being at Work in the Northern Liberties of this City, a Diſpute aroſe between them, when they proceeded to Blows, and in the Fray one of them fell down, and died inſtantly.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Piece in your next Gazette, which will oblige *A Number of your* CUSTOMERS.

I Have long thought the Non-importation Agreement, as entered into by the different Colonies, might aptly be compared to a large Edifice, made up of improper Materials, illy deſigned, and cemented with untempered Mortar, and what has lately happened at New-York, ſerves to ſtrengthen my Opinion. An Agreement not to import Articles, which were free from Duty, and which, it was notorious, the Colonies could not long do without, was as imprudent and abſurd, as for a Man to make a Vow not to eat or drink, until he had accompliſhed a certain Thing, which he was very uncertain of effecting Time enough to prevent ſtarving, tho' at the ſame Time he might have ſucceeded better without his raſh Vow. In the Time of the Stamp-act, an extraordinary and vigorous Oppoſition to it *was* neceſſary, in order to obtain a Repeal, becauſe there was no legal peaceable Way of evading it; it was ſo contrived, it would have forced its own Way, it would have executed itſelf, no Wonder the Americans were alarmed, and the Sons of Liberty rouſed!

But in the late Duty-acts, the Caſe was otherwiſe; the natural Mode of counteracting thoſe unconſtitutional Laws, was plainly pointed out by the Laws themſelves: Duties are laid on certain Articles for the Purpoſe of an American Revenue, which is to drain us of our Property without our Conſent; how are we to eſcape paying theſe Duties, evade the Laws, and preſerve our Liberties? The anſwer is plain and obvious, *Import nothing whereon a Duty is laid.* The Acts are then totally evaded. The poiſonous Sting, aimed at our Liberty and Property, is ſheathed in the Hand that pointed it; and it becomes of no more Conſequence, than a former Reſolve of the Parliament, "That they had a Right to tax us in all Caſes whatever." This Mode of Oppoſition would have had Reaſon and Juſtice for its Baſis, and have produced Advantages, without ſubjecting us to the preſent Inconveniences, and upon this Ground we could have ſtood, till the Acts would have been condemned, as being inadequate to their Intention, and productive of Effects, quite contrary to the Deſign of their Projectors: And I do not apprehend it is yet too late to adopt this rational and ſalutary Plan, and thereby once more promote an Union amongſt the Colonies, which ought by no Means to be loſt Sight of, tho' Paſſion and ſhort-ſighted Prejudice may, for a Time, bear down Reaſon.

As to Amor Patriæ's Information, that the Manufacturers of Great-Britain were greatly diſtreſſed by our long and obſtinate Non-importation, and that nothing but miniſterial Artifice has kept them from riſing on our Behalf, you may depend upon that Part of his Intelligence to want Confirmation; nay, the reverſe is generally believed to be true, from many good Authorities, and from the Reaſon of Things---Examine the large Imports into the Northern Colonies; ſee the intollerable Imports into the Southern Colonies, together with the great Demand from Ruſſia for Britiſh Goods, beſides numberleſs other Avenues of Trade, little known to us; do not let us ſhut our Eyes, and ſay we cannot ſee---let us be open to Conviction, and we ſhall not be long in diſcovering, whether a Continuance in the Non-importation Scheme in this Province, can be juſtified upon the Principles of Reaſon, ſound Policy, or true Patriotiſm. If the Liberties of America did really depend upon a ſtrict Adherence to the preſent Non-importation Agreement, which is by no Means the Caſe; if the Acts we are now contending about, were really ſimilar to the Stamp-act, againſt which, no other peaceable Oppoſition could be made, nor any Thing but a Repeal could obviate; in that Caſe, even to ſtand alone in the Cauſe, tho' unequal to the Taſk, would have been deemed the *deſperate*, but *glorious* Efforts of the true Sons of Liberty! To be *Enthuſiaſts* in ſuch a Situation, muſt gain the Applauſe of Britons! but to purſue our Oppoſition to Acts of Parliament like Enthuſiaſts, in a Way greatly injurious to ourſelves, when they may be defeated, nay, turned to our Advantage in another Way, which has been pointed out, is prepoſterous, and falls from the Name of Patriotiſm down to that of Folly.

Even ſuppoſing the Non-importation Scheme to have been the moſt proper Way to obtain Redreſs, which I cannot grant, yet, in the Manner it has been adopted by the Colonies, ſome importing without Reſtraint, others every Thing but a few Articles, others again putting an almoſt entire Stop to their Trade, what could reaſonably be expected from ſuch an Union? And now the New-Yorkers have deſerted the Scheme, which their Example induced us to adopt, a Scheme, which was found inadequate before their Defection, what can now be expected from it? The Pennſylvanians are allowed to be a prudent, ſenſible People; can it be expected they are to ſit ſtill, and ſee their commercial Intereſt made a Prey of by their Neighbours, without an Object in View, which can juſtify their Supineneſs? Should the preſent unequal Meaſure be purſued much longer, it will give a vital Stab to the Proſperity and Welfare of this City and Province: Let our Importation be confined, but let it be to Articles not ſubject to a Duty; if my Fellow-countrymen think fit to exclude ſome Luxuries, with all my Heart. Upon the whole, I will ſubmit it to the good Senſe and Deliberation of my Fellow-citizens and Fellow-countrymen, whether an *Advocate* for the Importation of *Goods*, not paying a Duty, ought to be claſſed with the Friends or Enemies of his Country. PHILO-VERITAS.

☞ For Meſſieurs TOWNE's and GODDARD's Advertiſements, ſee the SUPPLEMENT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Jenny, J. Hyſlop, from London. Snow Sterling, W. Lawrence, Madeira. Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Cadiz. Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, Grenades. Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, and Brig Sophia, W. Heaſleton, Liſbon. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Sloop Beveridge, J. Welch, Honduras. Sloop Felis, J. Jackſon, Virginia. Schooner Sally, A. Gilbert, St. Croix. Brig Polly, S. Howell, Jamaica. Schooner Sally and Molly, E. Jones, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Ann, J. Robinſon, for Halifax. Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourne, Virginia. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Liverpool. Snow Princeſs Royal, G. Waſher, Newfoundland. Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, and Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Jamaica. Ship Morris, W. Long, Cadiz. Brig Betſy, J. Hudſon, Newfoundland. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, for St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Schooner Nancy, T. Whitelock, to St. Kitts. Snow Minerva, J. Oliver, Cadiz. Sloop Bentham, J. Foſter, and Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Wilmington. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, and Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Ship Andrew, J. Campbell, Quebec. Brig Hibernia, S. Williams, Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, and Brig George, J. Wilſon, Liſbon. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, and Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Schooner Polly, S. Green, and Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, N. Providence. Brig Content, S. Workman, Jamaica. Schooner Betſy, J. Dent, N. Carolina. Brig Sally, J. Doble, Newfoundland. Brig Conolly, R. Miller, to Dublin.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1770.

JOHN HART,

BEING under a Neceſſity of ſettling his Affairs; therefore hopes all Perſons indebted to him, will make immediate Payment, otherwiſe, he will be obliged to proceed as the Law directs.-------Thoſe that have Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in. *Tbeſe.*

WAS publiſhed in Philadelphia, July 25, 1770, and to be ſold by WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Macpherſon's Letters, or, *The Pennſylvania Farmer Detected.* ¶

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his Store, near the Drawbridge,

OLD Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Madeira WINES; Jamaica SPIRIT; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Green Tea, Turpentine, &c. &c. ¶

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, has for Sale,

A PARCEL of neat Philadelphia made WATCHES, warranted good, and at as low a Price as imported Watches of equal Quality can be afforded. Any Gentleman, or Lady, inclining to encourage this Manufacture, may be ſuited to their Fancy, at a ſhort Notice, by their humble Servant,

§ 13 W. JOHN WOOD.

WANTED,

A PERSON to attend a MILL, that underſtands grinding, boulting, packing, and the other duties of a MILLER, at the mill in Eaſt-Caln township, Cheſter county, late the eſtate of Roger Hunt, Eſq;----For particulars, enquire of ADAM RICHARD, at ſaid mill. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the 26th of July, 1770, a grey MARE, about 6 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod before, marked E D; alſo a ſorrel MARE, with white mane and tail, and a white face, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mares, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, living near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SPENCE. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the laſt Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Eſteem, encourages me again to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt at the next Election, and, if I ſhould be ſo happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmoſt Efforts ſhall be exerted, to ſhew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me. I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE.

A LIST of LETTERS, remaining in the POST-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 5, 1770.

CAPTAIN Layton Albro, William Agnew, Matthew Aitken (2) Thomas Andrews, Joseph Alexander, Walter Anderson, Lawrence Ash, Philadelphia; Charles Ashton, Warrington; Samuel Anderson (2) Bucks county; Mrs. Abey, Maryland; John Aiken, Pincado.

B. John Brisbin, William Burner, Margaret Brown, Frances Barbernie, John Burk, Christian Brown, Michael Burk, William Bartram, Richard Ball, William Birkit, Peter Barker, Andrew Butler, Bridget Bourke, Henry Brookes, Nath. Baley, John Burke, Samuel Brookhouse, Priscilla Blackston, James Buchanan, Margaret Bywater, Philadelphia; John Booth (2) Manington; Joseph Bull, James Byrne, Byberry; Richard Butler, Dover; David Basset, Greenwich; James Ball, Kingsessing.

C. Thomas Carridine (2) William Clark, Elizabeth Dixon, John Cox, Mr. Cradock, Timothy Coonon, Margaret Callaghan, David Carney, Cornelius Cahill, Peggy Cox, Robert Clark, James Clinton, John Carman, Samuel Curry, James Craig, John Carry, Hugh Campbell, Mr. Campbell, James Corsa, Randel Courl, John Craig, John Conord, David Cordue, Daniel Coghlan, Philadelphia; Thomas Carrington, Aaron Cottle, Chester county; David Clark, Frankford; John Carr, Neshaminy.

D. James B. Dyster, Captain John Dunlap, Charles Dean, Robert Dodd (2) Sarah Dodd, Jacob Davidson, John Davies (4) Thomas Dodd, John and Peter Daly, James Dimpsey, Gayn Doren, Philadelphia; Sarah Downes, Kent county; John D---gh, Abington, to the care of Rd. Miller.

E. James Erwin, Henry Edwards, Capt. Thomas Erskin (2) Will. W. Emory, Capt. George Etherington (2) George Eddy, corporal, 18th regiment; Elizabeth Ewin, Warwick; John Ellet, Pequea; Joseph Elliot, Bucks county; William Egan, Bordentown.

F. Jacob Fols, Samuel Fisher, Michael Fox, Henry Fulton, Mary Farrel, Captain Fash, Thomas Frances, Henry Fulford, Isaac Forster, John Fulton, Chester county; Michael Fisher, Gloucester; Daniel Fennelly, Cumberland county; Job Fallows, Spencegrove forge.

G. Christopher Green, Captain George Gramwell, Arthur Gordon, Edward Green, Robert Graham, Matthew Green, John Griban, 18th regiment, Walter Gilkey, John Getty, Thomas Galbreath, Josiah Gross, Abraham Gregory, Edmund Glynn, Thomas Gregg, Philadelphia; Robert Gray, York Town; John Gommery, Abington; Matthew Greaves, Oxford.

H. Jeremiah Holden, Captain William Hayman (3) Isaac Hunt, Robert Hunsley, Frances House, Godfrey Haag, James Hays, Ann Hampton, George Henderson, Alexander S. Hill, William Hardy, Mary Holensworth, Paul Heerretter, George Hepworth, Andrew Hodge, James Huston, Arthur Henderson, Reverend Mr. Herney, James Heron (2) Thomas Haley, Thomas Hings, John Henney, John Hughes, Andrew and William Hamilton, John Hogan, Esther Harrison, Joseph Houghton, William Harvey, Mary Hamel, Mrs. Hardy, Eleanor Hitchcock, David Heron, Philadelphia; John Horsford, Pennypack.

J. Captain Johnston, Henry Jennings, Captain Nathaniel Jackson, Mary Jakoaks, Humphrey Jones, Daniel James, Ann Johnston, Philadelphia.

K. Abraham Kinsey, John Kidd, Peter Knight, George Kerr, Ann Kelly, James Kizey, James Kirker, Peter Kerr, Mr. M'Clenehan, James L. Keen, Patrick Kenedy, 18th regiment, Philadelphia; Erasmus Kelly, Bucks county; Jacob Kollock, Lewes.

L. William Lotte, John Lukens, William Lupton, Thomas Linchoas, Philadelphia; Lewis Loyd, Abington; Andrew Ledlie, Easton; Samuel Leslie, Chester county; Joseph Little, Hunterdon county, John Lough, Robert Lordman, Bucks co.

M. Edmund Miln (2) James M'Hugh, John M'Calmount, John M'Don, Andrew Mein, Alexander Mackenzie, Ann Marsh, Robert Moody, Elizabeth Marks, James Morris, Hugh M'Pheliman, Samuel Moore, William M'leroy, Daniel Mulhollan, William M'Alexander, William Moland, Joseph Miller, Robert Miller, Ebenezer Matthews, John Moss, Michael Mading, Philadelphia; William Macnoicel, Kensington (2) Alexander M'Donald, Kent county; Mrs. Mastin, Bucks co.

N. Sarah Nicholson, George Noble, John Newston, Philadelphia; James Newell, Allenstown.

O. Will. O Bryan, officer of the customs at Lewes Town; Morthough O Bryan, Sarah Orme, Robert Osborn, Philad.

P. William Preston, Hugh Pringle, Hon. Bartisan Provost, Israel Pemberton, Christopher Pearson, William Peaken, John Prole, Edward Powell, Rebecca Pearce, Peter Pill, William Purvis, Philadelphia; Nathaniel Peek, the 3d, Greenwich.

R. Reverend Mr. Edward Rease, Robert Roberts, David Robertson, John Rice, William Robertson, James Ross, Alexander Russell, Captain James Ross, John P. Rouskoff, William Rankin, Elizabeth Ryan, Robert Richmond, Thomas Ross, Philadelphia; James Ross, York county; William Roach, Egg-harbour.

S. John Stancliff, Jonathan Schriber, James Stoker (2) Thomas Shortall, Thomas Squire, Samuel Shakespear, Susanna Shakespear, Matthias Sandman, Lodwig Sprogel, Ferdinand Sternmeyer, Henry Sinnex (2) Charles Smyth, William Shaw, John Steel, Lieut. John Shewcroft, John Sicker, 18th regiment, John Short, Charles Stewart, Alexander Saunders, Thomas Smith (2) Hugh Stuart, Mary Saltmouth, Darby Savadge, Philadelphia; Thomas Sullavan, Northampton county; Thomas Skelman, Frankford; Jonathan Stanbury, Martin Showager, Germantown.

T. Peter Thompson, Abraham Tuley, Captain James Taylor, Philadelphia; Michael Tanner, in Megalister, 40 English miles from Lancaster, Pennsylvania; David Todd (2) Providence.

V. Elias Vandergrieth, Philadelphia.

W. Thomas Willes, Captain Wall, William Waters, Matthew Whitehead (2) Margaret Waters, Widow of Joel West, Joseph Warner, Robert Will, Sarah Wainright, Anthony Woodcock, Captain William Ward, James White, Thomas White, John Walsh, William Wright, John White, Philadelphia; George Hamilton, Hanover township.

Y. Archibald Young, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE LOT of GROUND of half an acre, with a good frame dwelling-house thereon, a good kitchen adjoining said house, a good oven and draw well, with other conveniencies thereon, all situate in or near the center of the town of Newark, New-Castle county, also near the Academy and Market-house. To be sold with the house, one other lot of ground, containing 13 acres and some perches, a small distance from the dwelling-house, very suitable for pasture, or raising grain, and some meadow may be easily made on said land, the whole is in good repair. For terms of sale, apply to MARY WATSON, on the premises, or to THOMAS WATSON, in Pencader Hundred. ¶

Massachusetts-Bay, Boston.

To be SOLD in LOTS, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the 30th Day of August next,

One Hundred Orange & Lemon

TREES, which are in excellent Order: The greater Part of them have borne Fruits some Years. Also to be sold, a few Fig and Cork Trees.-----For further Particulars apply to

Boston, July 16, 1770. *J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joshua Hoopes, late of West-town, in the county of Chester, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and all who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, on or before the first day of the Ninth Month next, that they may be adjusted and paid. All who have bought at the vendue of said deceased's effects, and have not complied with the conditions of said vendue, are also notified to comply therewith, without further notice. HANNAH HOOPES, Administrat. ¶

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

On Thursday, the 11th Day of October, will be RUN for, over the CENTER COURSE, the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

FREE for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, the best of three Four Mile Heats; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone 7 Pounds; 5 Years old, 8 Stone 4 Pounds; 6 Years old, 9 Stone; and Aged, 9 Stone 7 Pounds. Horses 10 Years old, or upwards, shall be allowed 7 Pounds.

On Friday, the Twelfth, the CITY PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for 3 Years old and 4 Years old only; 3 Years old to carry 7 Stone; 4 Years old, 8 Stone: The best of Two Mile Heats.

The Horses to be entered with JACOB HILTZHEIMER, the Saturday before they start, paying Five Pounds Entrance for the Jockey Club Purse, and Fifty Shillings for the City Plate. When the Horses are entered, proper Certificates of their Ages are to be delivered in.

All Disputes which may arise, will be determined by Judges appointed for that Purpose. 6 *W.*

Philadelphia, July 28, 1770.

HAINES and TWELLS's best pale BEER,

Bottled and SOLD by

DAVIS BASSETT,

(In Fourth-street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen)

WHERE all Masters of Vessels, Passengers, for Sea Store, and others, may be supplied with a single Dozen, or Groce, if required, shall be wired and packed in the best Manner for Exportation.------Also bottled Cyder, and Blackberry Wine.

*** Ready Money given for empty Bottles, by said *Bassett.* ¶

WANTED,

FOUR Thousand Feet of Inch and Quarter Pine Board, and Six Thousand Feet of Cedar Ditto, to be delivered at Christiana Ferry, New-Castle County. Enquire for JOHN MALCOLM, Esq; at Monckton Park, near said Ferry.

WHEREAS the Co-Partnership of SAMUEL MOORE *and* HENRY HARPER, *of Philadelphia, Brewers, is to be dissolved the first Day of September next, and Samuel Moore continues to carry on said Brewery as usual, all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being supplied on the shortest Notice, by* SAMUEL MOORE. ¶

WAS FOUND, on the Conestogoe Road, near the Middle Ferry, on SCHUYLKILL,

A SILVER WATCH. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to JOHN ROWLAND, in Tredyffrin Township, Chester County. ¶

RUN away, on the 25th of July, in Philadelphia, from the subscriber, living in New-London township, Chester county, an indented servant man, named EVER MAGINES, about 22 years of age, of a black complexion, has a mole on his left cheek, near his mouth, a weaver by trade, a native of Ireland, and arrived here only two days before, in the ship Earl of Donegall, from Belfast; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, good light coloured jacket, old fustian breeches, blue stockings, and old pumps; also a brown wig, but, as his hair was middling long, it is supposed he will not wear the wig. He was seen drunk at the lower end of Market-street the evening he was missed, and it is supposed he has strayed towards Chester county, as he said he had uncles living there. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN SPENCE, *Tavern-keeper, at the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in New-London aforesaid,* JOSEPH WILSON.

N. B. If he is taken in Chester county, the person who takes him is requested to signify the same by a letter to his master. ¶

Paradise township, York county, June 25, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, about 8 days ago, a grey mare, about 15 hands high, paces and trots, a small snip in her forehead, about 5 Years old, branded on the left shoulder and buttock with the letter K, had never been shod, before she was stolen. Whoever takes up the thief, and secures him, so that he may be prosecuted, and secures the mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have the above reward; or, for the mare only, FOUR POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ *PHILIP CHRIST.*

RUN away, on the 24th of July, from the subscriber, living in Providence township, Philadelphia county, an Irish apprentice lad, named George Hutchinson, a shoemaker by trade; had on, when he went away, a red jacket, without sleeves, leather breeches, and tow trowsers over them, and a felt hat; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, and speaks good Dutch and English. Whoever takes up the said apprentice, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, besides reasonable charges, paid by me

† GEORGE HEPLER.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 18th of this instant August, on the premises,

THE valuable and noted Tavern, in Marcus-Hook, known by the Sign of the Chichester man of war, with a good dwelling-house, garden, stables, sheds, bay-houses, troughs for feeding team-horses, a good wharff and store, which has the greatest part of the flour trade from that place, now occupied by John Flower, and within 19 miles of Philadelphia. Said house has been licenced upwards of 40 years. The said lot contains 80 feet front on Delaware river; and on Market-street, crossing Water-street, 180 feet, to Discord Lane; and on said lane 50 feet, to the corner of the land of Robert Moulder, and down said Moulder's Line 180 feet to said Delaware river, to the place of beginning. The title indisputable. Terms will be made easy; the conditions made known at the day of sale, and attendance given, by HANNAH CLAYTON, *and* ADAM CLAYTON. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thursday, the 15th of August, at three o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A CERTAIN messuage or tenement, plantation, and tract, piece, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, situate in the township of Ridley, in the county of Chester, and on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Chester; there are on the premises, a good brick house, two story high, two large rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a good bearing orchard of about 80 young trees; the above mentioned premises would suit extremely well for a store or tavern, or a tradesman; the land tolerable fertile. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living adjacent to the premises. The conditions will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by

¶ JOHN HENDRICKSON.

N. B. As there is a lease on said premises, not expired till the 25th of March next, the premises will be sold subject thereto.

Upper Salford township, Philadelphia county, July 24, 1770.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the 2d instant, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, and between 10 and 12 years old, paces and trots, his mane trimmed, has no brand. The owner may have him again, on paying reasonable charges, by applying to JOHN HILTEBEITLE. ¶

To be LETT for one or more Years,

A GOOD convenient Brewery, consisting of a Brew-house, Malt-house, Mill-house, Malt-kiln, Copper, Coolers, Cellars, Vault, Tuns, Barrels, and all the Utensils necessary for carrying on the Business; now in the Tenure of Beakes and Pearson, and may be entered on the first Day of August instant; situate in Trenton, where there is a good Country adjacent, and no other Brewery for a considerable Distance. For further Particulars, enquire of THOMAS BARNES, living near the Premises. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of WILLING & FRANCIS (occupied by the Subscriber) near the Middle Ferry, a likely grey MARE, branded on the near Shoulder, appears to be with Foal, is about 14 and a Half Hands high, and paces and trots. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, and take her away, paying Charges to ROBERT WICKERSHAM, living on Gardner's Place. Of whom may be had good Pasturage for Horses or Cows, at reasonable Rates. ¶

RUN away, the 26th of July, from the subscriber, living in the town of Northampton (alias Allen's-Town) an Old England servant boy, named THOMAS FRY, about 16 years old, upwards of 5 feet high, and remarkable for one of his ears being crumpled or twisted; took with him, a flaxen shirt, tow trowsers, striped silk handkerchief, and old shoes, soaled; also two red jackets, one of them cloth, and supposed to have stolen several of his masters shirts. It is supposed he will make towards Philadelphia, or New-York, in order to get on board a vessel, and that he will change his name, as he has done before. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, or secures him in any of his majesty's goals, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MARTIN FREILEY.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

RUN away, about 5 weeks ago, from the subscriber in Front-street, Society-hill, a Negroe man, named TOM, a likely fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, by trade a biskt baker; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth jacket, one of the skirts pieced, 2 ozenbrigs shirts, and a pair of trowsers, buckskin breeches, thread stockings, and new shoes; his hands a little crooked, speaks good English, was formerly the property of Mark Cook, biscuit baker, of Parson Sturgeon, and John Elton, carpenter; he was accustomed to elope, when he followed whitewashing; it is believed he is lurking about this city, all persons are forbid to employ or entertain him. Whoever brings said Negroe to his mistress, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, from ANN REARDON.

*** *To be LETT, by said* Ann Reardon, *a new bake-house, with two new ovens, and all utensils necessary for the business.* ¶

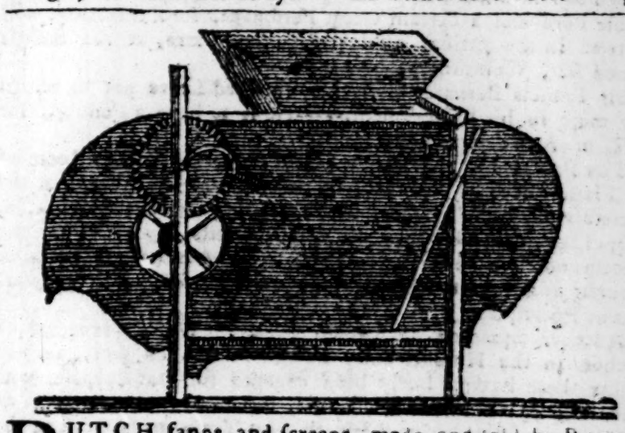
July 16, 1770.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Piscataway, Middlesex county, New-Jersey, on Saturday night, the 21st of July, 1770, by a certain William Murphew, a light brown surtout coat, basket buttons, 2 beaver hats, about half worn, 4 white linen shirts, middling fine, 2 or 3 pair of stockings, one pair of blue cloth trowsers, and sundry other things; he is about 6 feet high, a well set fellow, wears his own black hair, has a scar on the right side of his neck, which he got by the cut of a sword, as he said. Whoever takes up the thief, and secures him in goal, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by me.

¶ NATHANIEL FITZ RANDOLPH.

CAME to the subscriber's, living in Whitemarsh township, Philadelphia county, near Samuel Morris's mill, about the 16th of last month, a red COW, with a white face. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. EDWARD HOPTON. ¶



DUTCH fanns and screens, made and sold by ROBERT PARRISH, at his house in Third-street, a few doors above Arch-street, almost opposite the Presbyterian Meeting-house, or by JAMES COCHRAN, at his store on the next wharff but one below the Bird-in-Hand; by WILLIAM WELLS, at the Old-ferry in Water-street; by JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT in Water-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets; and, by HENRY HARPER, at his dry goods shop in Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge; where also may be had several sorts of wire-work, for cleaning various kinds of grain, and flax-seed; likewise for spring-houses, cellar-windows, and other uses. Any person applying at the above mentioned places, may depend on being served in the best manner, and at the most reasonable rates.

N. B. Said *Robert Parrish* has now on hand, a parcel of the above screens and fanns, made on the newest constructions, with which any person applying may be supplied on the shortest notice.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleasant situated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country seat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main street, in the best part of the town to carry on any extensive business, tavern or shop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 story stone house, a stone kitchen, good stabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleasant situated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent assortments of flower and garden curiosities; a very fine thriving orchard of the best fruit; and the rest very good grass land. Its pleasant situation will recommend itself, for a summer seat of pleasure or conveniency for any business; several years time (if desired) will be given for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security. Also then to be sold, another near adjacent piece of grass land. The terms of sale may be known on the premises, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indisputable. §

*** Said *Christian Lehman* also keeps a nursery, and hath for sale, the rarest and best sort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees; also tulip and hyacinth roots, during the summer season, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2171.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1770.

WHEREAS a Partnership was some Time ago entered into between WILLIAM GODDARD, and BENJAMIN TOWNE, which, on Experiment, is found to be inconvenient, I the said *Benjamin Towne*, do therefore for *legal*, as well as expedient Considerations, decline the Connexion, and desire that no Person in future will rely on my Credit as a Partner, in their Contracts and Dealings with the said *William Goddard*.

And whereas a Person is appointed on Behalf of the principal Creditor of the Press, to receive so much of the Subscription Money due from the Inhabitants of the City and Districts, for the *Chronicle*, as will discharge his Debt, the said *Benjamin Towne* therefore can only desire the Subscribers for the said Paper in other Places to pay their Subscription Money to him (at Mrs. *Marsh*'s, in *Second-street*, near *Christ-Church*) as he has been a considerable Sufferer by the Partnership, and *only* wishes to have the Company's Debts paid. ¶

Philadelphia, July 19, 1770.

IT has been my great Misfortune to be concerned in Business, for some Time past, with a very unworthy Man, under the Name of *Benjamin Towne*, formerly a Journeyman in my Office, a Person very little known here, till he was drawn from Obscurity to be made the Scape-goat of his Superiors, to bear off their Iniquity.

Had I not fatally experienced in him a total Want of that Honour and Veracity, which alone can distinguish the good Man from the Villain, the Man of Merit from the Undeserving, I should really be astonished at the matchless Effrontery of the Advertisement he has published in the *Pennsylvania Journal* of the 12th Instant; but when I consider his repeated base Violation of his Word and Honour, his continually divulging the important Secrets of my Business to two Party Men, who would sacrifice even their native Country, to gratify an enormous Lust of Power, under whose Banners he had enlisted himself; his Attempt to defraud an antient Gentlewoman, his Brutality and ungentleman like Behaviour in my Family, and the vile Calumnies he has propagated against me in low malignant Whispers, added to that flagrant Breach of Trust, the opening and suppressing private Letters entrusted to his Care, my Surprize is wholly absorbed in the Indignation I feel for such superlative Prostitution, such an entire Departure from those sacred Laws of Honour and Justice, which are the strongest Band of civil Society.---Notwithstanding I have now a fair Opportunity of shewing the World the cruel Treatment I have met with from Mr. *Towne* and his two Patrons, yet as our Dispute is of such a Nature, as must ere long bring it before a Court of Judicature, where I flatter myself I shall be allowed a fair and candid Hearing, and have an Opportunity to lay open all the secret Villainy that hath been practised towards me, from the violating private Letters, to the writing and circulating others, without Signature, to murder my Reputation, I am not disposed to enter into a Paper War with M. *Towne*; for I do not think it just to endeavour to anticipate the Judgment of those before whom the Case may come in a judicial Way by premature Publications---and my sole Aim, on this Occasion, is, to shew the Folly and extreme Malice of Mr. *Towne*'s present Advertisement. Besides, were it necessary to lay a compleat State of the Case before the Public, I should only consider Mr. *Towne* as the *Jackall* to other Animals, who are now lying perdue to seize on me their devoted Prey. The whole, however, will hereafter appear, even if I were sure *Jack Retort*, *Lex Talionis*, *Americanus*, and the whole Pack, should be let loose upon me.

After this infatuated Man had in vain exerted himself to destroy my Business, that he might rise on its Ruin, by using a Variety of low detestable Artifices, to interrupt and defeat the Industry of my Family, particularly in stopping the regular Publication of the *Chronicle*, by carrying off, under Cover of the Night, the Forms as they stood composed and corrected for the Press, as also the Lists of the Customers, &c. which last he heroically snatched from the Hands of my Sister, and *ran* off with them; and finding himself stopped in his Career, in such a Manner, that he had not Spirit and Resolution to withstand, with Chagrin and Despair he abandoned the Office in *February* last; ever since which, he has concealed his Lodgings so effectually, that even the TAX-GATHERERS have not been able to find out his Retreat. He has indeed frequently made *Excursions* abroad; and because I would not permit him to overthrow the Business, by carrying off the Books for the Emolument of himself and --------- and --------- (who have *over-reached* themselves in their Negotiations with him) he tells a *lamentable Tale*, which sounds harsh to those, who are ignorant of the true State of Matters, *that he has been arbitrarily deprived of his* PROPERTY---when it is an indubitable Truth, that he has never been denied the free Use of the Books, &c. where they ought to be used, and where there was any Safety in entrusting them into his Hands. The Propriety of this Caution will further appear, when it is considered, that the late Mrs. *Goddard*'s Interest would have greatly suffered by a Loss of the Books and Papers, she having joined in a Bond with Mr. *Towne*, with a View of serving him as well as me, for the Payment of a considerable Sum of Money, without having any Consideration, or any other Security, than the Possession of the Books, &c. which, on her Death, fell, of Course, into the Hands of her Heirs, who are determined to discharge *her* Contracts as well as *their own*, in the most honourable Manner, of which all Persons concerned may have a satisfactory Assurance, on an Application at my House.

It is a Fact indisputable, that when Mr. *Towne* joined me, he had not a single Shilling but what he drew from my Pocket---that he paid nothing to those, whose Right he bought, it being stipulated, that they should receive their Pay from him in Printing-work, which they were to furnish---that he has not, during our Connexion, advanced £ 30 in Cash towards the Support of the House, or provided it with a single Sheet of Paper, or any other Kind of Stock; and it is by no Means probable, that his *Credit* could procure any, when he had no other Resource for Subsistence Money, but the Printing-Office-- and that I have bore the Weight of almost all the Company Debts---without any real Aid from him or those Men, who, by a mean Subterfuge, threw *their Debts* on my Shoulders.

There is an absurd Ambiguity in the Advertisement in Question, when, if the Author had been actuated by Justice, he might have spoke boldly out. It however, in a Manner, discovers that the Design was only to lessen my Credit amongst my Customers----It has some where been justly observed, that in such Performances, where Scandal was the Object, "dark Phrases are to be studied, and a confused Description will be frequent, with a Perplexity of Expression, between saying what the Writer's Rancor will not let him withhold, and withholding what his Fear will not let him speak out." I think it necessary to explain it. Mr. *Towne* found himself detected and defeated in his base Manœuvres to avail himself of my Absence in a distant Province, and an unfortunate Event in my Family, to get the whole Business, that I had, at a very great Expence, established, into his own Hands, therefore *very justly* observes, that the Partnership "has been found, on EXPERIMENT, very *inconvenient*,"--when it would most assuredly have been very *convenient* to any *honest industrious* Man. To shew his *wonderful Sagacity*, he adds, "*I therefore decline the Connexion*,"--as if a Man, under Articles of Agreement, could at any Time violate them from Motives of *Conveniency*. He then *modestly* desires no Body to "rely on *his Credit* as a Partner in their Contracts and Dealings with me." It is to be lamented that any Man will take so much Pains to make himself contemptible, for the small Gratification of being considered *one Week* a Man of Consequence. Had he dispassionately considered his own real Situation, he must have known, that all his boasted Credit could only exist till the periodical Return of the next *Journal* or *Gazette*. For I can, at any Time, make it appear, that this vain Boaster is now in Arrears to me nearly to the Amount of £ 200, and that he has now no other Support than the picking up small Sums of Money, due to the Company---for which he gives no Credit; except he now and then receives a *Doceur*, which I believe to be small enough, from the *benevolent* and *upright* DUUMVIRATE. I can safely say, I never asked for or received any Credit on this Man's Account, or entertained an Idea of such a Thing---and while I heartily second his Request, that no Body would rely on *his Credit*, &c. I can congratulate him on his apparent Safety. For my Part, I only desire to be equally safe with regard to him.

His Assertion, that "a Person is appointed by the *principal* CREDITORS of the Press, to receive so much of the Subscription Money due from the Inhabitants of the City and Districts, for the *Chronicle*, as will discharge *his* Debt," I do hereby solemnly declare to be an *absolute Falsehood*, which I stand ready to make appear. As to his Request to the Subscribers "*in other Places*," to pay *him*, it is too ridiculous to deserve Notice; for I am confident no Man of common Discernment would pay Money to a FUGITIVE, who holds no Ties of Honour or Contracts binding, but such as are *convenient* to his own Purposes, and who has not a Book or Account, whereby he could ascertain a Debt, or give the proper Credit. The Books, &c. are in my Possession, and whenever my Customers (a Continuance of whose Favours I earnestly request) find it convenient to pay for the Paper, I should be glad they would call upon me for that Purpose, when they shall have Credit on the Books, and proper Receipts.

Upon the whole, though Mr, *Towne* is not entitled to my Esteem and Confidence, yet he has a Right to Justice, and he shall have it to all Intents and Purposes; and I now call upon him to *appear*, and settle his Accounts, agreeable to the Articles, and if he cannot pay his Arrearages, I will take the Security of his Patrons---for I should be rejoiced when I can be "*legally*" relieved from the Dishonour and Slavery of such a Connexion; upon which happy Event, I shall not forget my Promises to the Public of improving the *Chronicle*, in Return for the Indulgence and Favour they have shewn their grateful obliged humble Servant,

WILLIAM GODDARD.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, the following messuages, lots and parcels of land, late the estate of *Charles Norris*, Esq; deceased, *to wit*, On Monday, the 20th of August next, 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-house, one lot of ground, on the east side of the second street from Delaware, at the distance of 34 feet southward from Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second-street 17 feet, and in depth 64 feet, bounded northward and southward with ground now or late of Joseph Wharton, westward with the New-market place, and eastward with a 3 feet alley, extending into Lombard-street, with the privilege of the same alley. One other lot of ground, on the south-side of the said Lombard-street, between Front-street and the said Second-street, containing in breadth, east and west, 18 feet, and in depth 63 feet, bounded eastward and westward with ground now or late of the said Joseph Wharton, and southward with the Proprietaries ground. One house and lot of ground, in the District of Southwark, on the east-side of the third street from Delaware continued, containing in breadth on said street 22 feet 6 inches, and in length 100 feet, bounded eastward by the lot next after described, southward by David Dewar's, and northward by Richard Wagstaff's ground. One house and lot, on the west-side of George-street, 22 feet 6 inches, and in length 100 feet, bounded westward by the said next before described lot, northward by Hunt and Wagstaff's, and southward with ground late of William Griffitts; this lot is subject to a yearly rent charge of two Pistoles, payable to Luke Morris. One lot of meadow, bounded westward on a road or lane, extending out of Moyamensing road, northward by Joseph Morris's meadow, eastward by a two perch wide road, and southward by meadow late of Joseph House deceased, containing 6 acres, and 110 perches.

On Tuesday, the 21st of August, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at Ludwick Kuhn's tavern, in Kensington, a 2 story brick house, kitchen, and triangular piece of ground, on the south-west side of Shakamaxon-street, in Kensington, beginning at a stake, on the side of Frankford road; thence by the said street 225 feet; thence by ground now or late of Thomas Say, and Richard Blackham, south-west 190 feet, or thereabouts, to Frankford road; thence by said road N. E. 246 feet, or thereabouts, to the place of beginning. A tenement, and lot of ground, on Shakamaxon-street aforesaid, 37 feet and a half, and in depth, on the S. W. side thereof 133 feet, and on the N. E. side thereof 134 feet, or thereabouts; bounded south-westerly by land late of Benjamin Shoemaker, north-westerly by Jacob Shoemaker, and north-easterly by John Linn's ground; subject to a yearly rent-charge of 30 s. Pennsylvania currency, payable to John Linn.

On Thursday, the 23d of August, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Seven Stars Tavern, John Elliot's, sundry tracts or parcels of land in Norrington township, viz. 50 acres of uncultivated woodland; 110 acres of land, in the tenure of Alexander M'Calmont; 115 acres of land, in the tenure of James Lyons, and Josiah Wood; 50 acres of uncultivated woodland; 124 acres of land, in the tenure of John Chain.

And on Saturday, the 25th of August, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Black Horse Tavern, William Staddleman's, one tract of Wood-land, in Lower Merion township, of about 100 perches front on Schuylkill, bounded northward by land late of Robert Jones, westward by Frederick Bicking's, and southward by Daniel Lawrence's land, containing 105 acres.

The lands in Norington and Lower Merion, will be laid out in convenient plantations or lots, the respective draughts whereof shall be put up some time before the sale, at the taverns where the vendue is to be. And, to facilitate the sale of all the premises, any purchaser, on paying one third part of the consideration, may have reasonable credit for the residue on interest, and giving security.

MARY NORRIS, Administratrix.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the fourth of August, on the premises, a well improved Plantation, containing 200 Acres, named Choat's Contrivance, and Norris's Chance, being within ten Miles of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, near the main Road leading to York-town, a remarkably pleasant Situation, having a beautiful and extensive Prospect round; there are about 100 Acres of cleared Land under Fence, the Soil excellent for Wheat, and good Corn, some Meadow Ground cleared, and more may be made with Ease, a good bearing Orchard of sundry Sorts of good Fruit, on which is a good Dwelling-house and Kitchen, a good framed Barn, and several other convenient Houses, almost new. Any Person inclining to view the same before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subscriber, in Baltimore. Due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions of Sale made known by

MARK ALEXANDER.

Chester, July 14, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on the 6th day of August next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Isaac Allen, innholder in Newgarden township, will be sold by vendue, two certain messuages or tenements, plantations, and two tracts or parcels of land, thereunto belonging, situate in Newgarden township, bounded by lands of Michael Lightfoot, John Wiley, Francis Hobson, William Rowan, William Miller, and others; late the estate of Jane Jenkins, and James Jenkins, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

WILLIAM KING, a Fuller by trade, who came to New-York about 9 years ago, in the Ship Pitt, Captain Montgomery, from Leeds, is now desired to apply immediately to JAMES CUMMINGS, of Chestnut Level, or to Mr. JOHN FAIRIES, Limner, in Philadelphia, where he will hear of something much to his advantage. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 13th of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain two story brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street continued, in the District of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 65 feet; bounded southward by a house and lot of George Thumb, northward by ground now or late of William Shippen, and westward by Second-street aforesaid; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Joseph Blythe, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 13th of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street, and south side of Stamper's alley, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth 22 feet, and in depth 109 feet, having a stable erected thereon; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds sterling, per annum; late the estate of John Winter; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 14th of August, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Black, in Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Moyamensing township, containing in breadth 100 feet, and in depth 122 feet, or thereabouts, having a frame tenement erected thereon; bounded by Christian-street, and ground of Joseph Meyer, John Lownes, and Anthony Richards; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings, per annum; late the estate of Paul Sneider; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 15th of August, at six o'clock in the evening, at the house of John Chandler, in Chestnut-street, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said street, 18 feet, and in length or depth 196 feet; bounded on the east by Fourth-street aforesaid, on the south, and on the north, by ground of Mordecai Yarnall, and on the west by ground late of William Hinton, deceased; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, per annum; late the estate of John Yeater; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 16th of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kensington, a certain brick tenement, and lot of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Hanover-street, 56 feet 2 inches, and in length 77 feet and an half; bounded by lands of Joseph Shippen and William Shippen, and lands late of William Ranburry, deceased; late the estate of William Faries; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 2d of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Conrad Zimmerman, in Marlborough township, all the estate, right, title and interest of DAVID GERICH, of, in and to a certain stone messuage, barn, and tract or piece of land, situate in Marlborough township aforesaid, containing 125 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Martin Reyer, Conrad Zimmerman, Casper Henderleiter, and Ludwick Hersh; and of, in and to a certain tract of woodland, containing about 30 acres, adjoining the above tract, and lands of John Bachman, and Ludwick Hersh; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 6th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain stone messuage, outhouses, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Providence township, containing 55 acres, and 35 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Nicholas Bunn, John Pennebaker, Oliver Pennebaker, and John Bawtler. A certain other messuage and plantation, or tract of land, situate in Providence township aforesaid, containing 46 acres; bounded by lands of David Davis, George Gressman, and by Gilbert's Manor. And a certain other messuage, and two contiguous tracts of land, situate in Providence township aforesaid, one of them containing 61 acres, and 140 perches; the other containing 3 acres, and 76 Perches; bounded by the great road, and lands of Henry Deringer, John Hendricks, John Pennebaker, and others; late the estate of Daniel Reese; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 7th of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick township, a certain messuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Limerick township aforesaid, containing 152 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Faulkner's Swamp, and by lands of James Brooks, Herman Newman, Martin Calf, and others; late the estate of John Eckis; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 9th of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of William Lawrence, in Plymouth township, a certain tract of land, situate in Whitpain township, containing 30 acres (part of a 50 acre tract) bounded by lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glasgow, and John Eddrige; late the estate of Isaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

On Saturday, the 4th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of James Newell, at the sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, will be exposed to public sale, if not before disposed of by private sale,

A CERTAIN *well finished two story brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, on the west side of Second-street continued, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, to a 40 feet alley, running from Brown-street to Poplar-lane. The house contains 19 feet front, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, and of a pump near the said lot; bounded eastward by Second-street aforesaid, southward by a lot now or late of Jacob Nick, westward by the said 40 feet alley, and northward by a lot late of William Faries; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, per annum. For further particulars, enquire of* JAMES CASSELL.

Easton Goal, in Northampton County, June 28, 1770.

COMMITTED to the said goal, some time in the month of December last, a certain runaway servant man, who calls himself PATRICK ASHLEY, aged about 19 years, and about 5 feet 5 inches high, and says he belongs to James Crawford of Hanover township, in the county of Lancaster; these are therefore to give notice to his said master, that he come or send to release the said servant in four weeks from this day, and pay the charges due on him, otherwise he will be discharged. JOHN SPEARING, Goaler. ‖

Easton Goal, in Northampton County, July 2, 1770.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday, the 30th day of June last, a certain Negroe man, who calls himself Charles Hamilton, says he belongs to Joseph Garrison, of Newberry township, New-Castle county; he is about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 inches high; these are therefore to desire his said master to come, or send for the said Negroe, and pay what reasonable charges are accrued on him.

§ JOHN SPEARING, Goaler.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and juſt brought up from Philadelphia, by HENRY STUBER, at the Golden Peſtle and Mortar, in Queen-ſtreet, a few doors from George Roſs, Eſquire's, and near the Court-houſe, Lancaſter,

A LARGE aſſortment of every kind of DRUGS, chemical and galenical MEDICINES, which he will ſell very cheap, and at as moderate an advance from the ſterling coſt, as can poſſibly be afforded at, in this place;----among which are the genuine patent family medicines, from the original warehouſes in London, viz. Anderſon's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills; Turlington's balſam of life; Daffy's elixir; Bateman's Jeſuits drops; Britiſh oil; Godfrey's cordial: Thoſe much eſteemed medicines, prepared by Dr. Hill, viz. pectoral balſam of honey; elixir bardana, and eſſence of water dock; eau de luce; right French Hungary; lavender, and King's honey water. Likewiſe ſurgeons capital and pocket inſtruments, ſhop furniture of every kind; white and brown ſugar candy, ſaffron, pearl and French barley, ſweet oil, groceries, painters colours, &c. &c. ‖ 2 M.

*** He has likewiſe for ſale, fine pickled ſturgeon, American herrings, almoſt equal to anchovies, by the barrel or keg, chocolate, muſtard, Cayan pepper, &c. &c.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, on the 10th of this inſtant July, a ſervant boy, named *John M'Namara*, alias *John Doyle*, between 16 and 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old check ſhirt, very much torn, a croſs barred under jacket, without ſleeves, a green lapelled Waiſtcoat, with ſleeves, blue pluſh breeches, ſhoes with odd buckles, one of them plain, old felt hat, the rim torn, and bound round part of the brim; he is very lazy, a great liar, and exceſſive fond of ſtrong liquor; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a thin viſage, much freckled in the face, has a down look, ſhort brown hair, trimmed before in the faſhion, dark complexion, looks pale, was born in Waterford, exceſſive talkative when among his equals, can talk Iriſh, ſpeaks much on the brogue, and came over in the Charlotte, Capt. Curtis, the beginning of May laſt. He pretends to be a Proteſtant, but thought to be a Roman; he always ſwears by Jeſus, and beats his breaſt, when not obſerved; ſwears almoſt at every word, and ſings lewd and infamous ſongs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* reward, if taken within five miles of Philadelphia, if ten miles, or farther from it, Forty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me, ZACHARIAH NIXMAN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. T.b.c.

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ſhip lying at Fell's Point, two convict ſervant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, half-worn Engliſh ſhoes, with ſilver buckles; has two caſtor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and had on a blue coat, and ſtriped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVERS, PETER BUTLER. §6W.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1770.

THE Subſcribers, Truſtees appointed by Act of Aſſembly, for ſelling the NEW DUTCH CHURCH in Fourth-Street, between Saſſafras and Vine Streets, in the City of Philadelphia, have, in Purſuance of the ſaid Law, made Sale thereof. *Notice is therefore hereby given*, to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Truſtees, on Account of the ſaid Church, or in any wiſe bound for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money for the Building thereof, that they bring in their reſpective Accounts, with neceſſary Vouchers, and properly proved, or make Application to ſome one of the Truſtees, within Six Months from the Date hereof; after which Time, no Accounts or Applications will be received. ANDREW BANKSON, MOORE FURMAN, FRANCIS HOPKINSON, PETER KNIGHT, JOHN ORD. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, near Charles Ridgely's iron-works, the 9th of July inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Thomas Hewitt, by trade a Bookbinder, a luſty well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown curled hair, and is about 27 years of age; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, check ſhirt, blue pluſh breeches, old ſhoes, yarn ſtockings, a blue pea jacket, a ſtriped flannel ditto, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers; it is ſuppoſed he has forged a paſs, and changed his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if 10 miles from home, Three Pounds; if out of the county, Five Pounds; if 100 miles, Seven Pounds; and if 200 miles, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

‡ ROBERT WILLMOTT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Martick townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 9th of July inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named SIMON NEIL, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a well ſet fellow, round ſhouldered, freſh coloured, round faced, with black curled hair; he had on, and took with him, a ſnuff-coloured broadcloth coat, pretty much worn, with white lining, and yellow gilt metal buttons, one coarſe ſhirt, two pair of tow trowſers, old ſhoes, a felt hat, a black ſilk handkerchief, with about 20*ſ.* caſh, and his indentures. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN M'CREARY.

To be SOLD at public auction, purſuant to the teſtament of the Hon. Benjamin Taſker, *of the province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on* Tueſday, *the fourth day of* September *next, if fair, if not, next fair day,*

ONE *undivided fifth part of the eſtate called the* Baltimore *iron works, near* Baltimore-town, *in the province of* Maryland, *conſiſting of a furnace, 3 forges, ſundry tracts of land, many ſervants, ſlaves, horſes, cattle, and other ſtock, belonging thereto. This is part of an eſtate, which is held in common with* Charles Carroll, *Eſq; and other Gentlemen in* Maryland.

If the purchaſer doth not pay the conſideration for which the eſtate may be ſold, at the time of executing conveyances for the ſame, it is expected that he will give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable in five equal proportions; the firſt payment to be made on the fourth day of September, 1771; *and the other payments on the fourth day of* September, *in the four next ſucceeding years, with the legal intereſt of* Maryland, *from the day of ſaid bond till paid. One of the truſtees will attend at the furnace on the day of ſale.*

WANTED,

A FEW NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Thoſe Perſons who have any for Sale, may apply to the Printers of this Paper, and be informed of a Purchaſer. *Tf.*

JAMES MACCUBBIN,

Is removed into Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, two Dutch ſervant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, half worn buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one pair purple and white worſted, the other grey yarn; and it is ſuppoſed he has other clothes with him eſpecially a pair of ſhoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long viſage, and of a ſlender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow ſtain a little back of the ſhoulders, a claret coloured linſey jacket, with braſs buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what ſort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever ſecures and brings them to their maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertiſement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were ſeen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

Juſt imported from the original warehouſes in LONDON,

A LARGE aſſortment of chemical and galenical medicines, and are ſold, wholeſale and retail, by WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the ſign of the Golden Eagle, in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, Philadelphia, under the care of a perſon regularly bred to buſineſs. Alſo medicine cheſts for plantations, ſea ſurgeons, and Commanders of veſſels, carefully fitted out. Boxes, with proper directions, of all prices, very uſeful for families, who live at a diſtance from a Doctor.

Likewiſe Bateman's drops, Turlington's balſam, Stoughton's ſtomach elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, ſpirits of ſcurvy graſs, Hill's pectoral balſam of honey, Elixir bardana, Greenough's tincture for preſerving the teeth and gums, Anderſon's, or Scotch pills, Lockyer's pills, Hooper's female pills, Dr. James's fever powders, fine Hungary and lavender waters, &c. &c.

Of whom alſo may be had, ſurgeons capital inſtruments, beſt crown lancets, tooth drawers, furniture for Doctors and Apothecaries ſhops, &c. &c. &c. As there is a large quantity of capital medicines, they will be ſold at ſuch prices, as will be agreeable to the purchaſers.

Alſo Scotch ſnuff, rappee and high toaſt; kites foot, and all orts of twiſt tobacco; linſeed and cold drawn oil; chocolate; muſtard; Maryland herrings, in barrels; ditto in cags, prepared like anchovies; alſo red herrings, and pickled ſturgeon; paints of all ſorts, dry and ground in oil.

Four Shillings a dozen is given for empty ſnuff bottles.

THE Subſcriber once more deſires all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Dr. NATHANIEL TWEEDY, *deceaſed, to ſettle, and pay their reſpective Ballances, there being many Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, that muſt be diſcharged.*

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Adminiſtrator.

GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY,

Have for Sale, at their Stores, next Door to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. JOHN MEASE, *deceaſed,*

OLD Barbados Spirit, Rum, excellent Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles, Iriſh Beef, and a few Hogſheads of Halifax Fiſh. Tbc2M.

RUN away from his bail, living at Egg Harbour, a young man, named RICHARD WOOD, about 6 feet high, well ſet, and of a ſwarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a browniſh coloured lapelled coat, of thick cloth, his other clothes unknown; has dark brown hair, pretty long, and commonly tied behind. Whoever takes up ſaid Richard Wood, and ſecures him in any goal, where he may be had, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JAMES CARUTHERS. ‖

RUN away, on Fifth-day night laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Bradford, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK WOOD, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has been in the country 4 years, wears his own brown hair: Had on, and took with him, a new fur hat, a light coloured cloth coat, moſt of the buttons off the breaſt, a nankeen jacket, black and white home-made Bengall breeches, two ſhirts, one check, the other new home made linen, two pair tow trowſers, one pair old, the other new, with the bodies of a boy's ſhirt, and girl's ſhift, part made of home made flax linen, ſome green flax yarn, and a large ſilk flag handkerchief, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by me, JAMES BRUCE.

N. B. He is a tolerable good writer, and perhaps may forge a paſs. *June* 19, 1770. ¶

Colebrookdale beſt FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,
To be SOLD, by
RUTTER & POTTS,
At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by
WHITE & CALDWELL,
In PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of theſe Caſtings being ſo well eſtabliſhed in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only neceſſary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken great Care to prepare the Furnace in a ſuitable Manner, and deſign to conduct this Blaſt entirely for the Purpoſe of making good Forge Caſtings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchaſers will find them conſiderably improved in Quality. ¶6W.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon in three Weeks,

THAT pleaſant Country Seat, called PEEL HALL, on the Weſt Side of the Wiſſahickon Road, well known for the Elegance of the Building, large improved Gardens, and commodious Situation; being but two Miles from the Center of the improved Part of the City of Philadelphia.----It will be lett, if for the Summer Seaſon only, with the Gardens, and ſuch Part of the Paſture Ground as will beſt ſuit the Tenant for that Time; but if for any longer, then the whole 50 Acres to be lett on Leaſe, with Reſervation, that if the ſame ſhould be ſold, the Term to expire, and the Tenant to yield up the Poſſeſſion. *June* 11, 1770. THOMAS RICHE. †

IF GEORGE LESTER, a bricklayer, who left South-Carolina about a year ago, be in this Province, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage, by leaving a letter with the Printers of this paper, directed to J. L. §

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the PUBLIC, that he takes HORSES to Paſture, at a reaſonable Rate, on the Windmill Iſland, oppoſite this City. For further Particulars, enquire of him, at his Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, and nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Willing and Morris's. *June* 14, 1770. GEORGE GOODWIN. ¶

To be SOLD by
NEAVE and HARMAN,

At their STORE, the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets,

A GOOD aſſortment of fine, ſuper and drab cloths, and a few ſuperfine cloths and kerſeymeers, ſundry rattinets and fine ſhalloons, fine 6-qr. naps, black, blue and brown druggets, thickſets and jeans, corded dimity, ſtriped hollands, 3-qr. checks and ſtripes, Iriſh linens, gulix holland, tandems, piſtol lawns, Swiſs ſpotted lawns, Hambro and Holland long lawns, cotton counterpanes, ſtriped tape, nonſopretties, ſtriped ell wide perſians, pink and bluſh half yd. ditto, bandanoe handkerchiefs, black gauze ditto, Scotch thread, muſlins, ſingle and double blue alopeens, ſingle and double purple calicoes, everlaſtings, camblets, black durants, ſingle worſted damaſks, black double ditto, cloth coloured calimancoes, tammies and dorſettees; a neat aſſortment of meſſinets, black and blue ruſſels, black and cloth coloured crapes, a few dozen mens and womens cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, white Ruſſia ſheeting, Dreſden and diaper tape, clouting diaper, table cloths, baſket buttons, cloth coloured worſted binding, mohair and fine ſilk twiſt, beſt ſilk, cotton and thread laces, needles, ivory combs, Dutch ſpectacles and caſes, horſe whips, lancets, razors, piſtol capt, buck capt, ſeal end and cuttoe knives, buck and bone butchers knives, ſtag table knives and forks, ſhoe knives, awl blades and haſts, ſciſſars, braſs and ſteel ſpurs, braſs and leather inkpots, ſnuff boxes, fiſh hooks, gun locks, braſs, white metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, mens and womens braſs and iron thimbles, ſundry ſorts of locks and hinges, and ſundry ſorts of Sadlery, table and tea ſpoons, braſs wire, gun flints, gimblets, box irons, adzes and hatchets, two foot rules, half round and three ſquare files, augers and chizzels, London pewter diſhes, hard metal diſhes and plates, porringers, dram bottles, tea pots and cream pots, iron candleſticks, braſs and fine ſteel ditto, plate pattern and braſs jacket buttons, choice Madeira wine, alliſpice, ginger, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 278 acres, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, about 220 acres thereof cleared, and under good cedar fence, 80 acres of choice meadow, and about 20 acres more may eaſily be made, the upland good for grain, and the woodland well timbered; the whole of the above tract might be cleared, as there is a tract of 150 acres of woodland, within half a mile, which will be ſold to accommodate the ſame, if wanted; alſo to be ſold, about 60 acres of cedar ſwamp, lying about 8 miles from the above plantation. Said place is about 23 miles from Philadelphia, 12 from Burlington, and about 4 from Mount-Holly, from whence there is good water-carriage to Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to John Weſt, living on the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame. For terms, apply to Thomas Reynolds, at the New Mills; John Biſpham, at Mount-Holly; or to the ſubſcriber, at the Old Ferry-houſe, in Philadelphia, WILLIAM WELLS. *Tfc.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, in the Houſe of George Morton, Tavern-keeper, in Pewter-Platter-Alley, on the Night of the 30th of May laſt, a ſmall Silver China faced WATCH, Maker's Name *J. Pretty, London*, No. 1757, with a Steel Chain, two Pinchbeck Seals, with red Stones. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Watch, and brings it to the Widow MORGAN's, in Third-Street, a little below the Work-Houſe, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by me WILLIAM FARMER. §

WAS left in the care of the ſubſcriber, in Albany, ſome time in November, in the year 1768, a BOX of JOINER's TOOLS, by George Rine, to be taken to the Crooked Billet, in Philadelphia, the ſpring following; the ſaid George Rine went by land to Philadelphia, to ſet up his trade, as his mother lived there, and ſaid he would call at the wharff, every time the boat came, in order to pay the freight for them. The box, with the tools, was carefully delivered there, and lay a great while there, but no perſon ever came for the tools, nor no enquiry made for them;---they are now taken home, and this is to acquaint him, or his heirs, that if they do not come and fetch away the ſaid tools, they will be ſold for their charges, by the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Salford townſhip, Philadelphia county.

§ CHRISTOPHER DICKENSHEAD.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Oxford Townſhip, about 6 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, about the 17th of May laſt, a red and white COW. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

§ NATHAN WHITMAN.

RUN away, the 7th of this inſtant June, from James Thompſon, of Earl Townſhip, Lancaſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Peter Runey; he is a likely Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has ſtraight yellow Hair, and a ſmall Mark on his Forehead, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; had on a ſhort home made Kerſey Walnut coloured Coat, coarſe Tow Shirt, ſtriped Trowſers, and old Felt Hat; but it is thought will change both his Name and Clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES THOMPSON.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. §

WANTS an EMPLOYER,

A MAN of unexceptionable good Character, who underſtands all Branches of Agriculture in the Engliſh, Iriſh and Penſylvania Manner. He alſo underſtands buying, ſelling and feeding Cattle and Sheep to the beſt Advantage, and from his Experience in ſaid Buſineſs in the Courſe of 5 Years, he was Steward to a Gentleman allowed to be one of the niceſt Farmers and Graizers either in England or Ireland, he flatters himſelf that he will be able to give Satisfaction. If a Gentleman ſhould want him into any Part of the Country where Land may be had upon reaſonable Terms, it would be the more agreeable; his Character he can get atteſted by ſeveral Gentlemen Freeholders, and Juſtices of the Peace, in this Province. Any Gentleman wanting ſuch a Man, will pleaſe to ſend a Line, directed for J. J. to the Printers hereof, giving Notice, when and where he is to be waited on, and what Encouragement be given.

The above Perſon underſtands keeping Steward's Accounts. §

RUN away on the 19th day of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cumru townſhip, Berks county, within 5 miles of Reading town, a NEGROE man, about 28 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has loſt ſeveral of his fore teeth, and his right foot is froſt-bitten; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, whitiſh cloth jacket and breeches, homeſpun ſhirt, and is named Dick, alias John Linch; had a collar round his neck, and a chain to his leg; he pretends to be free, and is very much given to lying. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DAVID EVANS.

N. B. Said Negroe took with him a hammer and chiſel. ¶

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, about three weeks ago, a COW, of a light red colour, ſomewhat inclined to brown, and is of a midling heavy ſize, has a ſort of a bull head, with thick horns; has a ſquare bag, flings her right hind foot out as ſhe walks. Whoever has, or takes up ſaid cow, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have One Dollar reward, by bringing her to RUDOLPH FEEL, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, near the new Alms-houſe, Philadelphia. *June* 4, 1770. ¶